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WEATHER: Wet with sun (45p) 40p

PAGE 3

THE WINNERS AND LOSERS OF SUMMER



IN THE TABLOID

ARNOLD WESKER STILL CHIPPY AFTER ALL THESE YEARS



CITY+

CAREER vs B/ BY TIMING IS EVERYTHING



Gay priest reveals Catholic 'boot camp'

Clare Garner

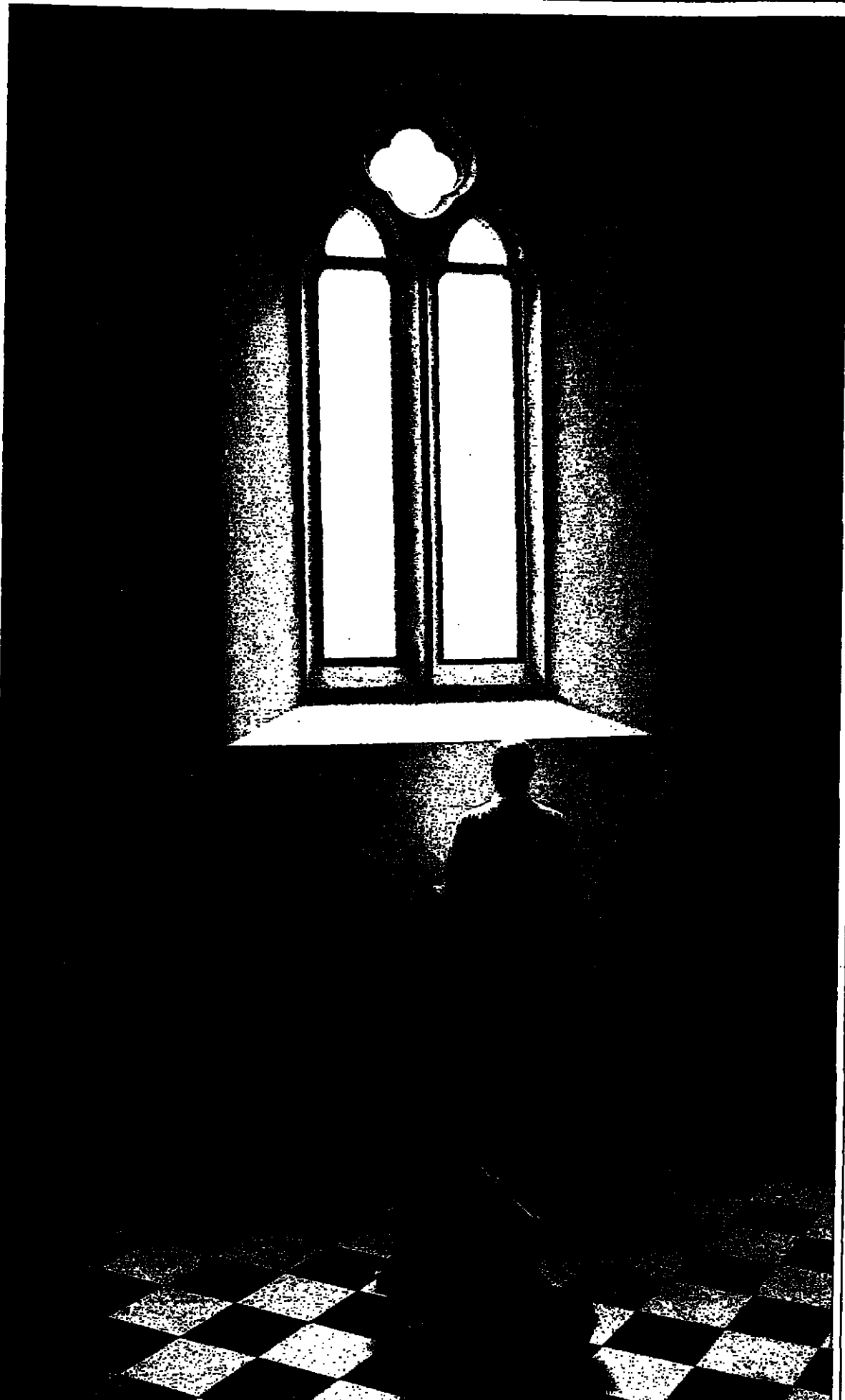
A Roman Catholic priest has given a unique insight into day-to-day life at a remote and little-known rehabilitation home used by the church to treat alcoholic, gay and paedophilic clergymen. The priest was sent to the residential treatment centre in Gloucestershire after his bishop found out that he was a practising homosexual. Writing anonymously in today's *Independent*, he gives a detailed account of his week-long assessment at Our Lady of Victory - a place he describes as being like "an open prison" - situated high on a Cotswold hill in Brownhill, near Stroud.

The church is guarded about life inside the centre. It is run by the Servants of the Paraclete, a religious congregation of men dedicated to ministering to priests and brothers with "personal difficulties". Anyone who is "sent to Stroud", as Catholic circles put it, for longer than the initial assessment must sign a confidentiality contract.

To residents living near the centre, it is simply a "drying out clinic for boozy brethren". But the priest recalls a "sense of listlessness" among inmates, "as if, realising the game was up, all the fight, all the desire for independence had gone." He believes the "glassiness in their eyes" betrays "some form of brainwashing". "How," he asks, "is paedophilia 'cured' or any other form of addiction, sexual or otherwise?"

Our Lady of Victory purports to offer "therapy in a spiritual context". But according to Father Kieran Conroy, director of the Catholic Media Office, the approach is more "therapist's boot camp" than "therapist's couch". Fr Conroy said he understood the treatment to be "quite confrontational". "They do face you with your own shortcomings and there's no question of denial, at all. It's a process of knocking down and building up again, which I think some people find difficult to deal with because they are particularly vulnerable."

The Servants of the Paraclete was founded in 1947 by Father Gerald Fitzgerald, a priest from the Archdiocese of Boston, in the United States. It has about 30 priests at Stroud, and there is a waiting list. Our Lady of Victory hit the headlines in 1993 when Fr Sean Seddon, a 38-year-old Roman Catholic priest, was sent there to try to forget about his six-year romance with a teacher. On learning that his lover had lost their baby, he committed suicide by



The anonymous priest who was sent for treatment for his homosexuality

Photograph: Nicola Kurtz

throwing himself under a railway station near the retreat. Fr Conroy believes the majority of residents at Stroud are alcoholics on the Chemical Dependency Programme, based on the 12 Steps of Alcoholics Anonymous. "In the case of child abuse it would be assessment rather than treatment," he added, "because most people realise that paedophilia is not a condition they can treat successfully."

He said Stroud is not an alternative to the courts. Some of the priests undergoing treatment for child abuse have served prison sentences. At the end of the treatment, staff at Stroud assess the paedophilic priest's risk of reoffending, according to Father Conroy. "If they

choose to remain in the priesthood - and presumably they will, otherwise they wouldn't have spent six months or two years there - the church has to decide where the safest place for that person to work is. If he is high risk they must ensure that he is in a job that has little or zero risk of contact with children."

The priest's tale, page 14

Agreement reached on IRA arms

David McKitterick
Ireland Correspondent

Britain and Ireland last night took the significant step of signing an international agreement on arms decommissioning in readiness for next month's crucial political talks.

The participation of Unionist parties in talks remains in doubt, largely because the decommissioning arrangements are regarded by Unionists as too loose and failing to guarantee actual arms handovers during the negotiations.

Nonetheless, London and Dublin yesterday pressed ahead with the signing of a formal agreement establishing an arms commission. This body, which is expected to be under the chairmanship of Canadian general John de Chastelain, is to consider the arms issue in parallel with the political talks.

The next step in the intricate process leading to the opening of talks is to come later this week when the Northern Ireland Secretary, Dr Mo Mowlam, is expected to confirm Sinn Féin's eligibility to attend.

Only a sudden outbreak of IRA violence could prevent this coming about, and the fact is that the organisation has stopped all its violence, according to security sources, "like turning off a tap". The security forces have concluded that the IRA has simply desisted from surveillance and studying of potential targets.

The IRA's so-called punishment beatings, in which youths and others in republican areas were often very brutally assaulted, have also come to a sudden halt. This is regarded as an advance of the IRA's first 1994



I'm hopeful the Unionists will be there but I don't know more than that
Mo Mowlam

96 cessation, during which such attacks continued.

There are no guarantees that this abnormally pacific state of affairs will continue, but for the moment at least the IRA is clearly at pains to be on its best behaviour while the Government assesses the state of its ceasefire. Its six-week "quarantine" period ends on Sunday.

At the moment the major point of paramilitary uncertainty lies not within republicanism but in the loyalist underworld, where there are rumblings of uncertainty centring on the breakaway Loyalist Volunteer Force.

Against this background the two governments last night formally put in place an interna-

tional commission to deal with the arms issue. The Unionist objection is that although both governments are committed to pressing the IRA and loyalists on arms handovers there are no timetables and no guarantees.

David Trimble's Ulster Unionist party has as yet taken no final decision on attendance at the talks, and is presently carrying out a "community consultation exercise" involving meetings with churches, business organisations and others.

The general feeling in the party is that it should not walk away from the talks, which could be crucial to the future of Northern Ireland, but opinion is more divided on whether Unionist representatives should sit down face-to-face with Sinn Féin.

Sinn Féin yesterday attempted to pressure the Government into insisting on face-to-face arrangements rather than any idea of negotiating at one remove. Michael McLaughlin of Sinn Féin declared: "My answer to proximity talks is a flat no. This will require face-to-face negotiations. How can there be confidence-building measures by proxy? There have to be talks across the table and let David Trimble, if he has the confidence in his argument, present his case."

Dr Mowlam yesterday acknowledged that the Unionist position was uncertain. She said: "I'm not completely confident that we will have everybody around the table. That's still up for grabs. The real problem would be if the Ulster Unionists did not have their feet under the table and Unionism was not heard. I am hopeful they will be there but I don't know any more than that."

Prescott backs adviser in shares row

Fran Abrams
Political Correspondent

John Prescott has been forced to defend his appointment of a special adviser whose company may profit from the government reforms he oversees.

David Taylor, who is advising Mr Prescott on plans for a network of regional development agencies, also runs and holds shares in a firm which is likely to bid for grants from them. It earns £140,000 per year as chief

executive of Enterprise PLC and also holds shares in the firm.

The unpaid part-time adviser to Mr Prescott is also a former chief executive of English Partnerships, the development agency which owns the site of the Millennium Exhibition. The agency's future is under review as part of the consultation on the new regional agencies.

Enterprise PLC, formerly Lancashire Enterprises, was set up in the 1980s as the privatised development arm of Lancashire

County Council and made a profit of £3 million last year. Mr Taylor owns 3,000 shares in the company and has an option on a further 300,000.

Owen Oyston, the Lancashire millionaire serving a jail sentence for rape, is a former director and still a shareholder. The Labour MP for Liverpool Riverside, Louise Ellman, is a director.

Mr Prescott was forced to comment in response to a letter from Gillian Shephard, the

shadow leader of the Commons. She argued that Mr Taylor should either relinquish his shares in the company - as the industry minister Lord Simon was forced to do with his British Petroleum shares - or resign from his post in Mr Prescott's office. Enterprise PLC was reported to have confirmed that it intended to bid for Regional Development Agency funds, she said.

However, the Deputy Prime Minister maintained that he had acted in accordance with the ministerial code of conduct. "David Taylor... serves me personally as an unpaid special adviser and is able to bring to bear substantial expertise, particularly on registration and regional issues. While I entirely agree that the handling of these issues needs care they are not different in principle to those which the previous administration had to address and I can assure you that the necessary care is being taken."

Japanese mafiosi go crazy for Tamagotchi

Richard Lloyd Parry
Tokyo

The Tamagotchi, the Japanese "digital pet" enjoying a worldwide craze, has an appeal so extraordinarily wide that it has attracted Japan's notorious gangsters, the *yakuza*.

They have mounted a vicious campaign to get supplies. Workers at Bandai, Tamagotchi's Tokyo-based maker, have received death-threats against themselves and their families from underworld figures desperate to cash in on the

Tamagotchi's popularity. Despite a drive to increase production, Bandai's stocks of the toy, which normally sells for 1,980 yen (£10.50), are exhausted. At the height of the craze, the toys were changing hands for upwards of ¥50,000.

"Dealing in Tamagotchi is more valuable than dealing in drugs, with the advantage that possession is perfectly legal," said a Bandai employee.

The trouble began earlier in the year when individuals approached the company, asking for direct supplies of the toy, by

passing the expensive distribution system. "We politely refused," said the employee, "and they started calling up and being less polite and making veiled threats on the phone. Then the management started getting anonymous threats against their lives, saying 'We know where you live, we know where your kids go to school'."

In April the company's headquarters was visited by the *iyoku* - right-wingers who drive round Tokyo blaring martial music and patriotic slogans from megaphones on the roofs

of their vans. The rightists, often used by the *yakuza*, used their sound-vans publicly to accuse the company of corrupting children with the Tamagotchi, and withholding supplies to stimulate demand.

So far the threats have not been acted on and the vans stopped appearing after an injunction was served on them for noise pollution. But Bandai employees have been advised not to use bags bearing the company's logo and to avoid discussing their work in public. If they want a long life, that is,



CONTENTS

THE BROADSHEET	
Business & City	16-18
Comment	13-15
Cryptic Crossword	24
Fashion	12
Foreign News	8-10
Gazette	71
Home News	2-6
Leading articles	13
Letters	13
Shares & unit trusts	19-20
Sport	21-24

NETWORK + TABLOID

Art Reviews	13
Concise crossword	18
Edinburgh Festival	67
Listings	16-17
Money	9-12
Radio & TV	19-20
Theatre	4-5
Travel	14-15
Weather	18

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Children resuscitated after 'hanging incident'

Two young children were in hospital in a "very serious condition" last night after they stopped breathing in what is thought to be a hanging incident.

The youngsters - a girl believed to be aged 13 and a 10-year-old whose gender had not been revealed - were found at an address in Baldwins Lane, Croxley Green, near Watford, shortly after 4.30pm, said Bedfordshire & Hertfordshire Ambulance Service.

They were resuscitated by paramedics at the scene and in an ambulance on the way to Watford General Hospital, but their lives were still thought to be in considerable danger.

Hertfordshire police were unable to confirm or deny suggestions that the two children had been involved in a hanging incident.

Officers face action over stripper

Twenty-two police officers are to face disciplinary action over a strip show at a police training college, it was disclosed yesterday. The punishment follows allegations that they hired a stripper for a birthday party, and that she had chocolate sauce and whipped cream licked from her naked body by one officer.

Six of the officers involved are to be charged with discreditable conduct - which could lead to dismissal - with one facing further charges of falsehood and perjury, while the rest are to be formally "admonished" or given "advice" over their conduct.

The Police Complaints Authority said it was recommending action against the officers following allegations they had "engaged in or acquiesced to unacceptable behaviour with a female stripper".

Lancashire Police asked the PCA to investigate after a woman officer complained about the show last February at the force's headquarters training school near Preston. Jason Bennetto

TV sports presenter fights cancer



Television sports presenter Helen Rollason is fighting stomach cancer, it was revealed yesterday. Ms Rollason, who was the first woman to present the BBC's flagship sports programme *Grandstand*, was diagnosed with the illness on Monday, a spokeswoman said.

The 41-year-old former PE teacher was Sports Presenter of the Year in 1996 and has anchored BBC2's *Sport On Friday*.

A colleague said: "She's very determined and in a very positive frame of mind to fight it. All of us here at the BBC are wishing her well and looking forward to seeing her back in due course." Ms Rollason, who has a teenage daughter, is due to have an operation within the next few days.

Last year, she led the BBC's coverage from the Paralympics in Atlanta, Georgia, and has received awards in the past for her work with disability sports dating back to 1990.

Kinnock takes up truckers' fight

Neil Kinnock, the EU transport commissioner, has personally intervened in an effort to end the 10-month battle by British truckers to win compensation from the French government over last year's lorry blockade.

According to a letter from his office to road haulage associations, officials say that "Commissioner Kinnock is particularly concerned" about French authorities' lack of initiative. Mr Kinnock will, the letter states, "use all possible means to ensure that the claims are processed quickly and affected firms compensated."

The 10-day dispute bought the French road system to a halt last November. Despite the loss of trade, the French government has refused nearly all claims from British hauliers - whose total costs have been put at more than £1.5m. Randeep Ramesh

Apology after needle mix-up

A hospital apologised to two women following claims that the same needle was used to take blood samples from them both. Mrs Hayley Cross, 22, from Yat, near Bristol, was considering legal action after the incident. She was in fear of having contracted the Hepatitis B virus from the test, taken after she gave birth to her daughter, she said. Officials at Southmead Hospital, Bristol, gave both women the all-clear after they underwent new tests to ensure they did not have the infection. A spokeswoman said: "A full investigation has yet to be completed on this extraordinary incident."

Jurassic plums, at a store near you

A new fruit being marketed as a "Dinosaur Egg" goes on sale today in an attempt to attract even the most fruit-bating youngsters to healthy eating. The Californian-grown fruit, made by crossing an apricot and a plum, is officially known as a "pluot".

The dinosaur reference follows the success of the film *Jurassic Park* which, the backers hope, will lure young people into buying the fruit and boosting their vitamin intake.

The fruits are the size of a small nectarine with purple, speckled skin, each one bearing a pink dinosaur sticker proclaiming it a "Dinosaur Egg".

people



Maureen Rees: BBC series turned her overnight into a national TV celebrity

Learner from Hell sees her life flash before her eyes

Maureen Rees, the woman whose televised driving lessons captivated the nation, saw her life flash before her eyes yesterday.

But it was not because of another close shave in her beloved Lada, called *Beetle*. Instead, her new-found celebrity status had earned the attention of Michael Aspel, the host of the television programme *This Is Your Life*, and the big red book in which he tells the life stories of his hapless victims.

Mrs Rees, 55, from Gillingham, Cardiff, and her husband, David, were driving in west London and stopped at a car wash.

Mr Aspel intervened as they were heading for the exit. "Oh no, oh my God, you swine," was Mrs Rees's reaction to the news that she was being whisked to a TV studio for another dose of media attention. A BBC spokesman said: "She was gobsmacked. She didn't want to drive to the studio - she left that to David."

Mrs Rees, a cleaner and grandmother, became an overnight star when the BBC documentary *The Driving School* showed her desperate attempts to pass her test.

Dubbed the "Learner driver from Hell," her adventures gripped viewers and sent the series to number

four in the television ratings charts, with a weekly audience of more than 12 million.

The programme showed her flirting with death and disaster - including nearly running over her husband. The nation divided over whether Mrs Rees was a saint for tolerating her appalling driving or an unfair buffy for the way he heckled her, at times grabbing the steering wheel from her hands.

She eventually passed her test at the seventh try, after spending £5,000 on lessons.

Like Eddie the Eagle and his ill-fated skiing exploits, Mrs Rees's grand display of ineptitude has proved a launch pad to national fame.

The car maker Lada was so delighted with the publicity generated by her efforts in her old car that they presented her with a new model. And she has been snapped up to be a television presenter herself for a new daytime show, the *Really Useful Show*, in which she will be learning car maintenance.

Yet Mrs Rees maintains a down-to-earth attitude to this turn in events. "I am just a regular housewife with a face like the back of a bus, I'm just an ordinary housewife but I've got personality and that's what people want to see."

Louise Jury

Parents' plea over murder of 'most precious' son

The parents of 12-year-old murder victim Thomas Marshall yesterday made an emotional appeal for help in catching his killer.

As the statement from John (right) and Carol Marshall was read out during a press conference, police revealed that Thomas may have been lured to his death by someone he befriended via his CB radio.

The couple's statement said: "Words cannot express the pain we feel at losing the most precious thing we had."

Detectives said that Thomas, from Happisburgh, Norfolk, had regularly used a CB radio at his home and used the call sign "Jackpot".

Thomas had told his parents that he was going to visit a friend in the neighbouring seaside village of Eccles, before he disappeared at around 6pm last Thursday. His body was discovered the following day, 50 miles away, in a picnic area off the A11. He had been strangled.

The couple sat alongside Thomas's uncle, Martin Fiddy, at the 10-minute news conference at North



Walsham police station, Norfolk.

None of the family said a word as police spokesman Peter Steward read out their appeal. The three clutched hands tightly.

Mr Marshall, an architect, looked drained and hollow-eyed, and slumped in his chair, as the appeal was read out.

Mrs Marshall struggled to fight back tears and gripped her husband's hand fiercely.

The statement added: "Thomas was at the start of a life full of promise. Please do not allow another child to be deprived of his future in such a brutal way."

Jason Bennetto

Reg Kray a step closer to freedom

Reg Kray, the former East End gangster, was moved yesterday to a low-risk prison in the first step towards gaining his freedom.

Kray, 63, was given a life sentence in 1969 for killing Jack "The Hat" McVitie, who was stabbed to death. His 30-year "life" tariff expires in May next year and his supporters hope he will be granted parole.

He was moved from the high security Maidstone prison to the low security, category C jail at Wayland in Norfolk, where he will be offered offender behaviour programmes and "enhanced thinking" training.

If he is no longer considered a risk to the public he could then be released under licence.

His new wife, Roberta, said: "This is one step closer to his eventual release, the first glimpse of light at the end of a very long tunnel."

Kray and his twin brother, Ron, ran one of the most feared gangs in Britain during the 1960s from their strong hold in the East End of London. Ron Kray was jailed for life for the murder of gangsters George Cornell and Jack McVitie in 1968 and died of a heart attack in 1995 in Broadmoor hospital.

briefing

SOCIETY

Parental supervision linked to youth delinquency

Children who lack proper parental supervision are more likely to turn to crime than those from stable family backgrounds, according to a report published yesterday.

Long-term separation from a parent, conflict between parents and harsh or erratic discipline all increased the chances of a child offending, the survey by the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (Nacro) found. Alternatively, the provision of stability, supervision, love and care in the family home meant that youngsters were less likely to become caught up in delinquent behaviour.

Situations of chronic stress, frequent or prolonged spells of unemployment, physical or mental disabilities within a family, and poverty were all linked to inadequate parenting.

Nacro said the report underlined the urgent need for the Government to provide measures to bolster family life. It marked the start of a year-long campaign by Nacro to highlight measures it believes are needed to create a safer society.

Families and Crime, £2.50, from Nacro, 169 Clapham Road, London SW9 0PU.

HEALTH

Gold rings can prevent arthritis

Wearing gold rings can prevent arthritis, researchers have found. After noticing that a 62-year-old woman who had had rheumatoid arthritis for 47 years was significantly less affected in the finger on which she wore her wedding ring, researchers decided to x-ray the ring fingers of 30 ring wearers and 25 non-ring wearers who had had the disease for at least two years.

The results, published in *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases*, showed that the knuckle joint of the ring fingers of those who wore rings all or most of the time were up to three times less badly eroded than the corresponding joint in the other hand. No such difference was found in the non-ring wearers.

The authors, from the City Hospital, Birmingham, suggest that gold from the rings could pass through the skin "downstream" to the nearby knuckle joint in sufficient quantities to delay erosion. Gold, they note, has been used to treat rheumatic disease since the turn of the century. Jeremy Laurence



ENERGY

Japan declares cold fusion dead

Cold fusion is dead, according to the Japanese government, which has spent 2.3bn yen (£12.5m) in the past five years trying to see whether the process that powers the sun could be reproduced at room temperature in a laboratory test tube.

The project - to create helium atoms from hydrogen in a test tube, and harness the energy to create incredibly cheap power - will receive no funding next year, said an official at the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI). He added that the technology simply didn't hold enough promise to be worth the money.

The idea of cold fusion first leapt into the headlines in 1989, when Stanley Pons and Martin Fleischmann announced that they had generated huge power outputs from a bench setup using electrodes made of the metal palladium.

Pons and Fleischmann claimed to have a "slow release" of energy. But the work was denounced, and by 1992 most researchers had rejected the sensational findings after consistently failing to reproduce them or find supporting evidence.

Japan was eager to investigate it because it relies on imported oil for much of its energy needs. Charles Arthur

BROADCASTING

Breasts prove a ratings winner

Despite hopes that the British might have become more mature about their bodies, it would seem that what has brought readers to the *Sun* for the last 25 years is perfectly capable of bringing viewers to Channel 4.

Breasts, a documentary featuring up to a dozen topless women earnestly discussing their feelings about their eponymous endowments, entered Channel 4's top 10 most watched programmes, it was revealed yesterday. More than 3m people tuned in, enabling the programme to compete with Channel 4's usual top-rated programmes, like *Brookside* and *Friends*.

In fact, it was Channel 4's seventh most viewed programme, and an analysis by advertising agency The Network showed that 51 per cent of the viewers were men.

Paul McCann

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Summer of '97. How was it for you?

You win some, you lose some...
Kim Sengupta
on the vicissitudes of the season

It was the best of times, and the worst of times. For many the sun shone brightly all the way, but others, and their egos, took public drenchings. As Tony Blair surveys the state of the nation on his first day back from a three week holiday, *The Independent* takes a look at the winners and losers over the summer months.

As the silly season draws to a close one woman has been dominating the headlines. The dalliance of Princess Diana with Dodi, the son of Harrod's owner Mohamed Al Fayed, has occupied acres of newspaper space, and made some of the paparazzi very wealthy indeed. In between her repeated holidays with playboy Dodi, the princess found time to visit victims of landmines in Bosnia, where to show her compassion, she cried a lot and hugged perfect strangers. All these were terrific photo opportunities, and confirmed her as the "Queen of Hearts". She was, as the tabloids would say "a right Royal winner".

Also a winner is Mohamed Al Fayed. He and his brother Ali may not have succeeded in getting British passports, but the Egyptian-born tycoon has a good chance of seeing his son end up as the stepfather of the future king.

This is not his only triumph of the summer. His anger with the establishment led to the public humiliation of former minister Jonathan Aitken after the loss of his High Court libel case. A number of other prominent Tories had already disappeared from public life thanks to information supplied by Mr Al Fayed. Among them was Neil Hamilton, who is now trying to carve out a new life with his formidable wife Christine.

Perhaps Mr and Mrs Hamil-



Sunny outlook: For some, summer was uncomplicated by politics or other such trivia, as visitors to Polesden Lacey, in Surrey, would have agreed

Photograph: Tom Pilon

ton have been influenced by the cult series *This Life*, about a group of twentysomethings leading a hedonistic lifestyle in London. Many of the cast are now household names with glittering futures ahead.

Not everyone has been so lucky. Even in space you can have a bummer of a summer. When British-born astronaut Michael Foale arrived at the *Mir* space station he could not have possibly known it was going to turn into the first extra-terrestrial soap opera.

On 2 May he was the great architect of the most comprehensive electoral victory this century, arguably the second most powerful man in Britain. Then came *The Dome*. The minister without portfolio has been facing his own personal millennium meltdown. The saga of *The Dome*, with the

contract first going to a German company and then an American one after a public row has shown a chink in Mr Mandelson's urbane armour.

The dome was also a thread which bound another bright young star expected to be launched into the Blair firmament, and now left spluttering in the cold. Bob Ayling, the chief executive of British Airways, is fronting the New Millennium Experience. He is also the man whose proposed reforms of his airline led to strikes, with public sympathy seemingly on the side of the employees.

His consolation is that he was instrumental in introducing a new form of industrial action, workers going sick in droves. The battle cry is no longer "one out, all out", but "sorry, can't work today, got a headache".

Good season... bad season	
Winners	
Diana, Princess of Wales	
Cast of <i>This Life</i>	
British tourists abroad	
Wine drinkers	
Mike Atherton	
Mark Taylor	
Mohamed Al Fayed	
Losers	
Clare Short	
Peter Mandelson	
British farmers	
Apple growers	
Bob Ayling	
Jonathan Aitken	

ister himself as a suspected communist fellow traveller. When not eavesdropping on civil liberties groups the master spies were allegedly drunkenly telling their friends outside the service about the most secret operations.

One thing the blundering agents did stumble across was a deficiency in the banking system. Allegedly hundreds of thousands of pounds were paid into the bank account of *Guardian* journalist Victoria Brittain by Libyan sources for the head of security of the Ghanaian military regime to take libel action against *The Independent*. Ms Brittain never discovered the source of the money.

The Secretary of State for International Development took a singular approach about the leaders of Montserrat, the Caribbean island suffering from a volcanic eruption, accusing them of treating Britain like a "milk cow" and falling into the dependency culture. Her comments caused outrage on Montserrat.

This was not, of course the first time Ms Short's statements had caused controversy. Just a few months previously earlier in the summer she had criticised the millennium dome, claiming it was a waste of money. This would not have endeared her to Mr Mandelson.

Restored to glory: Britain's green and pleasant land

Alexandra Williams

Britain's gardens have emerged lush and blooming compared with the hardened, parched slabs posing as lawns this time last year.

Although flowerbeds have been frozen, fried and flooded this summer, holidaymakers are returning this week to find their gardens have not only survived but prospered beyond their most optimistic expectations.

Christopher Bailes, curator of regional gardens for the Royal Horticultural Society, said: "The season's been very curious and topsy-turvy. The average lawn must be somewhat confused by now, but as autumn turns in it's looking pretty good."

Lawns have had a confusing

Winner: Once parched and drought-hit, our gardens have sprung to life again

season with drought warnings being issued as June was declared the wettest this century. Water-logged roses suffered "brown ball" rather than blooming and sweetpeas resembled straw as they shrivelled in the July heat. But lettuce, beetroot, cauliflower and strawberries sat resplendent on the plate.

Veteran gardener Fred Downham, who detected to Classic FM's *Classic Gardening Forum* in 1994 from *Gardeners' Question Time*, said many people have been flummoxed by the erratic weather. "Usually the weather runs a pattern, but this summer one day it could be

torrential rain and the next, as sunny as you like," he said.

"We had a good crop of cauliflower... It's been a good year for butterflies too which is now disastrous for the likes of cabbages. They are riddled with caterpillars."

At London's Kew Gardens, one of the world's premier botanical gardens, the schizophrenic season has deterred visitors. In June, attendance was down by 25 per cent. The marketing manager, Roger Joiner, said: "It bucketed down in June and was pretty dismal. July was so-so and August not a lot better. But our shops and

catering facilities did well." For the National Gardens Scheme Charitable Trust, which opens 3,500 mainly private gardens to the public to raise money for charity, the unpredictable weather has produced mixed results. In Nottinghamshire, organiser Gillian Hill said: "If it's wet in June then it's a disaster for us. Takings here can be as high as £30,000 but we fear this year they may have fallen to £24,000."

But her colleague in Barnstaple, Devon, raved about the downpours. Mervyn Feeley, who specialises in growing ornamental grasses, said: "Our gardens have never looked so lush and full of colour. We've had lovely rain and warm spells too. It's been fantastic. In our area we've made about £50,000."

How a fairytale paradise became a hell on earth

Andrew Gumbel

The idle rich who used to spend their summers on Capri in the 1950s and 1960s might remember it as a fairytale island of dizzyingly beautiful landscapes, secluded villas and charming aristocratic parties strewn with bright summer flowers.

Anyone who has had the misfortune to spend their holidays there in the past summer, though, would probably characterise it as an upmarket vision of hell on earth. Where to begin with the litany of horrors? With the ferry delays and cancellations that have forced more than one would-be jet-setter to idle away the hours sitting on the dock of Naples harbour?

Loser: Once an exclusive jewel, the isle of Capri has been overrun by the hordes

With the invasion of unemployed Neapolitans, who chose the main square in Capri town for an Assumption Day demonstration on August 15?

Perhaps one should mention the condemnation of Capri's waters as some of the dirtiest in Italy, a PR disaster that struck at almost the same time as a sewage tank burst near the Faraglioni, the island's natural rock "lighthouses". And the water shortages, caused by a leak in the main pipe linking Capri to the mainland, that left half the villa owners high and dry for days on end. Even the Bar Tiberio in Capri's pi-

azzetta was forced to serve its drinks in paper cups for lack of dishwasher.

Times have been rough indeed for the Capri regulars, who yearn so much to get away from the riff-raff but constantly run up against hordes of day-tripping tourists who flock to the island, dump their rubbish and then leave again before they have even had the courtesy to spend any significant part of their holiday budget.

"I don't want to come over all pitiful, but my wife has serious physical problems," complained Giuseppe Liverino, a Florentine who has been coming to Capri

for 25 years, in an interview with a local paper. "The toilets are in a state that I will leave to your imagination. We can't use the washing machine and we can't do the dishes. And this is what they call going on holiday."

The man at the eye of the storm is Capri's capricious mayor, Costantino Federico, a rather tragicomic figure who has tried for years to raise the social tone of his paradise island but invariably fails at every turn. In the past he suggested turning Capri into a mini-principality with Princess Stephanie of Monaco as monarch. He has tried to ban bare torsos and talks incessantly, but in vain, of imposing a daily quota on the number of back-packers besmirching his gilded kingdom.

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British car workers top the league

Chris Godsmark
Business Correspondent

The British car factory worker, once a joke around the world, is now among the most efficient in the industry, thanks mainly to the Japanese.

The trail-blazing Nissan plant at Sunderland, which began the Japanese invasion 10 years ago, knocked General Motors Eisenach factory off the top of the European car makers' productivity table last year, according to the Economist Intelligence Unit. Each of Nissan's 4,100 workers on Wearside made an average of 73.2 vehicles per employee last year, easily outstripping the 67.7 for GM's older Opel factory.

Yet the huge gulf in efficiency between Japanese car plants built over the past decade in the UK and longer established British car factories shows little sign of diminishing.

The report shows Rover's biggest manufacturing plant, at Longbridge near Birmingham, languishing in 19th place near the bottom of the league table, with the unit describing productivity as "generally poor". The average Longbridge employee turned out just 28.2 cars last year, although the survey admitted that by the end of 1996 the rate was back up to 35 cars following the introduction of new models.

Other Japanese manufacturers, who chose the UK for its cheap and flexible labour force and generous government investment grants, have also beaten the best of indigenous European car makers. Toyota's Burnaston plant in Derbyshire jumped from seventh place to third in the table, while Honda kept its hold on fourth place, making 64.2 cars per employee.

For Toyota the figures represent a particular victory after complaints by the company that

UK components suppliers could not meet their exacting quality demands. The improvement in UK productivity could also influence Toyota's on-going review of sites for a new European factory to make a small car, with the UK currently battling with France and Eastern Europe.

Rover said the report was "meaningless" because it did not discriminate between plants like Longbridge, which carried out most manufacturing processes on site and companies which imported part-finished products like seats and engines. "They're little more than screw-driver operations," said a Rover spokesman.

But the figures will come as a shock to those in the British motor industry who had argued that companies like Rover, Ford and General Motors' Vauxhall subsidiary had almost matched Japanese efficiency standards. Billions of pounds have been poured into "traditional" British plants like Longbridge. Dagenham or Luton as car makers adopted Japanese "just in time" manufacturing techniques.

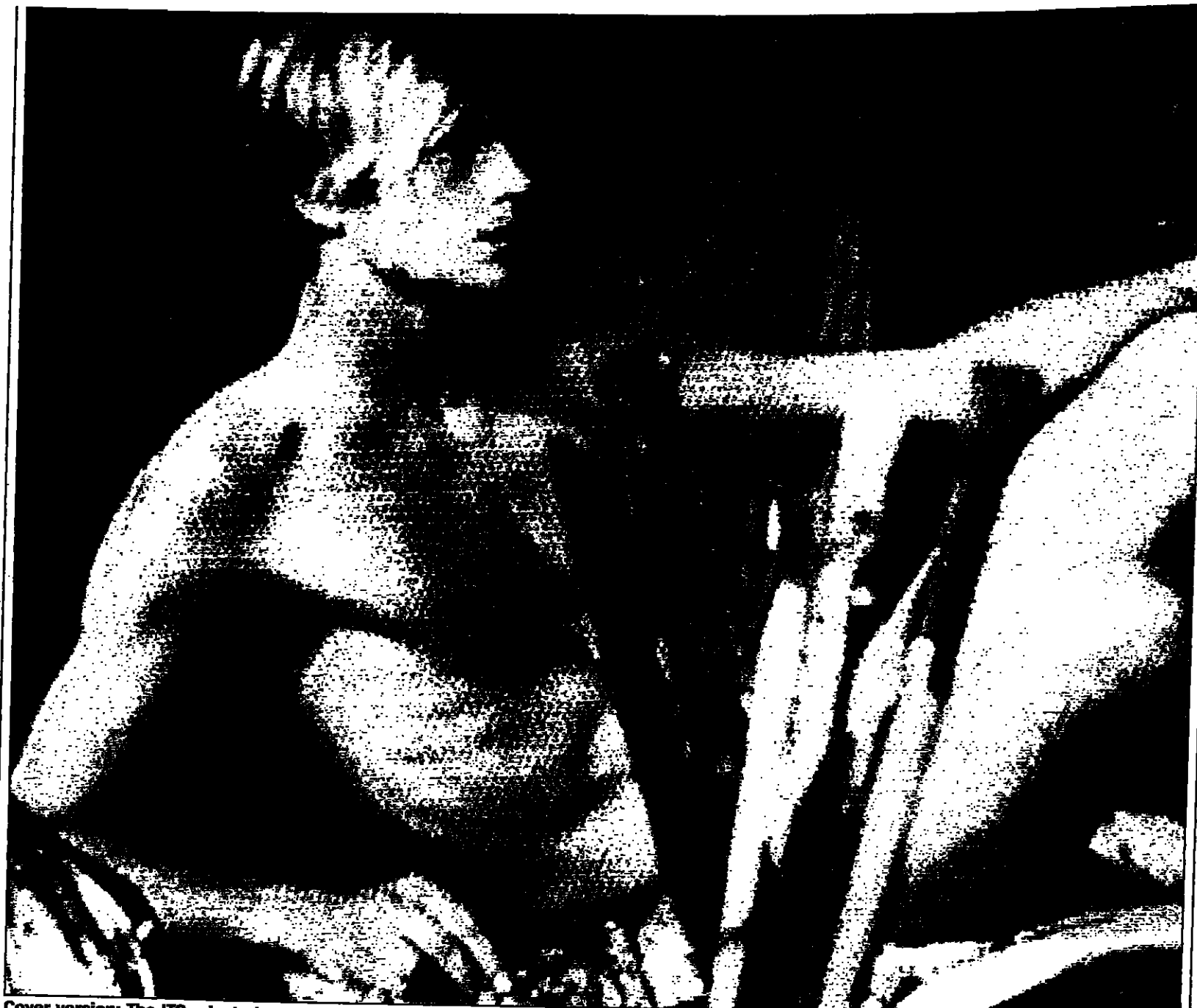
The biggest advantage for the Japanese was in labour flexibility, with workers allocated to the shop floor to meet forecast demand and others redeployed elsewhere on activities such as retraining. Older British plants, in contrast, tended to get their predictions wrong, ending with companies closing plants or cutting the number of shifts when production fell.

Nick Oliver, from the Judge Institute of Management studies at Cambridge University, warned against reading too much into the figures, but added: "The reality is that Japanese methods are not bolt-on appendages, they are central to the manufacturing process. It's a way of life to the Japanese."

Motoring to success

The top 10 in terms of vehicles produced per employee in 1996 were:

COMPANY	PLANT	VEHICLES/EMPLOYEE
1. Nissan	Sunderland	73.2
2. General Motors	Eisenach, Germany	67.7
3. Toyota	Burnaston, Derbyshire	66.9
4. Honda	Swindon, Wiltshire	64.2
5. Ford	Valencia, Spain	55.6
6. Ford	Saarlouis, Germany	54.6
7. General Motors	Zaragoza, Spain	54.2
8. Peugeot	Mulhouse, France	51.7
9. Fiat	Melfi, Italy	50.0
10. Seat	Martorell, Spain	47.6



Cover version: The ITC rejected complaints from viewers about this advertisement for Impulse body spray showing a man having an erection

Two ads, one featuring an erection the other showing 'Fat Slags'. Which one got a rap over the knuckles?

Paul McCann
Media Correspondent

The television industry's watchdog has rejected complaints about an advertisement starring a man with an erection, but outlawed the use of the words "fat slags" in another.

The Independent Television Commission ruled that an advert for Impulse body spray, which uses a clock hand rising by a minute and a feather rising on hot air above a radiator to imply that the male model in a life drawing class is getting an erection, was acceptable innuendo that did not go beyond the bounds of good taste.

The advertisement was only aired after the 9.00pm watershed but 40 viewers complained that it was indecent and in bad taste to portray an erection in an advertisement. The ITC also rejected a several complaints from viewers who believed that the film was sexist because it would encourage people to laugh at men getting erections. In the past when men couldn't help acting on impulse they tended to buy flowers. In this advertisement the life model can't help himself when an art student wearing Impulse walks past him.

In the same complaints re-

view published this week the ITC accepted the large number of complaints from people offended by Lucozade's television advertisement starring the cartoon 1/2 characters. The Fat Slags. The advertisement provoked more than 300 people to complain to the ITC about the use of the words "O mercy it's the fat slags" in an advert and the negative way overweight women were portrayed.

Sandra and Tracey, the two scantily dressed large Geordies, who in 1/2 eat chips while having sex in alleyways, were seen in the commercial reacting with horror when they found a bottle of low calorie Lucozade in the refrigerator.

Many of the 309 complaints said that the advertisement had caused children to start using the phrase "fat slag" as an insult.

The worry about its adoption by children and the fact that the advertisement had received the largest number of complaints so far this year meant that broadcasters had already stopped it going out before 7.30pm and the advertiser had changed "fat slags" to "Sandra and Tracey".

The ITC ruled that the word "slag" was too strong to be used, but decided that the cartoon characters were unlikely to be offensive to most people.



But the words 'fat slag', which appeared in the Lucozade advert, were viewed to be offensive

Straw seeks report on bugging claims

Fran Abrams
Political Correspondent

The Home Secretary has demanded an urgent report from MI5 on allegations that MI5 bugged Peter Mandelson in the late 1970s.

Jack Straw is to meet the director of the security service, Stephen Lander, after a former MI5 officer claimed in a newspaper article that the organisation had tapped the Minister Without Portfolio's telephone for three years. David Shayler also said that Mr Straw himself had been regarded as a "Communist sympathiser" purely because he was president of the National Union of Students.

Other allegations made by Mr Shayler in the *Mail on Sunday* included claims that the service had kept a file on Harriet Harman, the Secretary of State for Social Security. He also said it planned to bug the home of a *Guardian* journalist who was channelling Libyan funds to pay for a libel action against *The Independent*.

Last night a Home Office spokeswoman said the meeting between Mr Straw and Mr Lan-

der was expected to take place "soon". She added: "The Home Secretary will be receiving a report from the director-general, Stephen Lander, over the issues raised at the weekend as soon as possible. Consideration is being given to what if any action should be taken."

The Home Office declined to go into details about the issues which would be covered in Mr Lander's report, or spell out what action it might be considering.

It is likely, however, that MI5 will at least be considering whether to ask the police to investigate whether Mr Shayler has committed an offence under the Official Secrets Act. Ultimately, it would be for the Attorney General, John Morris, to sanction any prosecution, should one be deemed appropriate.

Mr Straw is also likely to want to hear the security service's justification for carrying out surveillance on the targets identified by Mr Shayler.

Yesterday Mr Mandelson dismissed as "a pure smear" suggestions that MI5 took an interest in him because he had

been a member of the Communist Party in the 1970s.

He said in a newspaper interview that he had for a brief spell attended meetings of the Young Communist League when he was an 18-year-old sixth-former in the early 1970s, but added: "I was never a member of the Communist Party. That is a pure smear."

The *Guardian* is asking Mr Lander for an explanation of Mr Shayler's allegation that MI5 tapped the home telephone of Victoria Britain, the paper's deputy foreign editor, after large sums of money were deposited in her bank account. The transactions were innocent, the paper said.

Mr Shayler also recounted that MI5 kept files on John Lennon and "subversive" bands like the Sex Pistols and UB40.

The 31-year-old former officer has spoken to *The Independent* from an undisclosed location in Europe, and has said that he plans to stay on the run. He believed he could not be extradited, but added: "I have to accept that I would be a fugitive. But no other country has a law like the Official Secrets



Jack Straw: Plans to meet MI5's director-general 'soon'

Act so I don't think any court would allow me to be sent back to Britain."

His claims that the service carried out large numbers of arguably unnecessary bugging operations are bound to have infuriated his former colleagues. He also spoke of a culture of heavy drinking

bureaucracy and low morale within MI5. It has also emerged that Mr Shayler had risked his before he even joined it, when as the editor of a student newspaper he published banned extracts from *Spycatcher*, the banned memoirs of another former officer, Peter Wright.

£172m runway site 'destroyed' by protesters

Kate Watson-Smyth

Environmental protesters who set up camp near Manchester airport to try and prevent the building of the second runway have damaged the land beyond repair, council officials said yesterday.

Hundreds of trees, plants and animals are to be moved from the runway site before the construction of the £172m development, as part of an environmental package agreed by the airport authorities.

But Cheshire County Council said that two areas of the site have been destroyed by the protesters who were trying to prevent the runway. The airport campaign became a cause célèbre and newspapers made a national celebrity of a previously unknown environmentalist nicknamed "Swampy".

The protesters denied yesterday that there was any mess. Jeff Gazzard, a spokesman for the campaigners, said: "Of course any outdoor protest will cause some damage, but nothing like on the scale the council are talking about. This just

sounds like an excuse for the airport not to carry out its commitments and save money."

He added: "If they can show me this damage then I will certainly go to the site and clear it up."

Derek Bateman, chairman of the council's environment committee, said the land was littered with rotting food, razor blades, barbed wire and cesspits.

"Obviously all the wildlife has gone and the land itself has been damaged by tunnels and booby traps. The protesters were totally irresponsible in the way they treated the land and it means that we will not be able to relocate the trees, plants or animals," he said.

"It seems strange that these were people who said they wanted to protect the land."

About 100 protesters set up seven camps on the runway site and lived there until they were evicted by the building contractors earlier this year.

The clean-up of the site in the Bollin Valley, Cheshire, will continue until next month and then the relocation of the trees and undergrowth will begin.

Firm 'poured BSE waste down well'

Charles Arthur
Science Editor

The investigation into a rash of deaths in Kent from "new variant" Creutzfeldt-Jakob Disease (v-CJD) has led to allegations that the domestic water supply could have been contaminated.

A former building contractor who worked at Canterbury Mills, which rendered potentially BSE-infected cattle carcasses, said last night that liquid waste was poured down a well that supplies a public aquifer. The company strongly denied the claim.

Gary Skillet, the contractor, said workers at the mills had used a well to get rid of waste from cattle carcasses from the Government's culling programme, introduced last year. Speaking on Meridian TV's *Meridian Focus*, he said effluent was regularly pumped into the 15-metre well. This is linked to an aquifer that supplies domestic water to a large area of east Kent.

Mr Skillet, of Shadox, Kent, said: "Basically they put down the well whatever they could get down it," and added: "The well was at the lowest point on the site and anything in liquid form, be that rain or material from decomposing animals, would make its way into the well."

David Richardson, of Canterbury Mills, said: "We have never put anything down the well other than rainwater."

Of 25 v-CJD cases identified since 1994, five have occurred in Kent, most within about 25 miles of the plant. Scientists are increasingly convinced the disease is caused by exposure to BSE - though they are not sure what form the exposure might take.

Canterbury Mills rendering plant is based in Godmersham, north of Ashford, and has been operating since the First World War. The first case of BSE, or "mad cow disease", was identified in 1985 on a farm in Fluren-

'Basically they put down the well whatever they could get down it'

den Manor Farm at High Halstead, about 25 miles from the plant. However, it is reckoned that thousands of cattle already had the disease and were entering the food supply at that time - and their remains would have gone to rendering plants.

Scientists are divided on whether water could provide a medium for the BSE disease agent, which is thought to be a protein, and hence remarkably hardy. No tests have ever been carried out to search for it in water supplies, though.

Before the programme Mr Richardson said the allegations of disposal of waste down a well were "totally untrue" and added: "we are discussing the matter with our lawyers. We shall view the programme with interest."

"The fear that there is some infectious agent that may get into the water supply is basically skulduggery and scaremongery by people who do not want the factory here. The risk is absolutely minuscule."

The mother of v-CJD victim Matthew Parker has handed in a 5,500-signature petition to 10 Downing Street calling for a public inquiry into the BSE crisis on the day which would have been her son's 20th birthday.

Doreen Parker, from Doncaster, said too many questions had yet to be answered by scientists. Last week a coroner recorded a verdict of misadventure on the death in March of the 19-year-old trainee chef, saying he probably caught the fatal brain-wasting disease from eating food contaminated with "mad cow disease".

A Department of Health spokesman said the Government had no immediate plans to hold a public inquiry.

A catering company at the centre of an *E. coli* scare which has left 12 people ill was yesterday temporarily closed.

Magistrates in Birmingham granted an emergency prohibition order shutting Hamza Valley catering in Alum Rock Road, in the city's Salford area. Two children who were infected with *E. coli* following the outbreak, a boy and a girl aged four, were "stable" at Birmingham Children's Hospital yesterday.

Curb on paracetamol will save lives

Jeremy Laurence
Health Editor

Controls are to be imposed on the sale of paracetamol and aspirin, two of the most widely used painkillers, to reduce the number of deaths caused by overdoses, ministers announced yesterday.

The measures are expected to prevent 3,000 overdoses and a dozen deaths a year, health officials said. Packs of the drugs sold in supermarkets and general stores are to be restricted

to a maximum of 16 tablets or capsules. Larger packs containing up to 32 tablets will be available from pharmacies but shoppers are expected to be restricted to one apiece.

The aim of the restrictions is to reduce the number of pills left lying in medicine cabinets which are available to be seized and swallowed on impulse by those, especially teenagers, in despair. Between 30,000 and 40,000 people are admitted to hospital each year with paracetamol overdoses and 100 to 150

die. A key reason for the high number of admissions and deaths is thought to be the easy availability of the pills and ignorance about their dangers in overdose, although ministers accept that a determined suicide cannot be stopped. Paracetamol is one of the safest drugs at the recommended dose - two tablets every four to six hours, with a maximum of eight in any 24 hours - but an overdose of 20 to 30 may cause liver failure unless medical help is obtained rapidly. Victims have been

Life and death: the cold facts

• Overdoses account for one in ten of all admissions to hospital.
• Among 15- to 19-year-olds, one in 100 is admitted to hospital with an overdose every year.
• Not all those who attempt suicide mean to kill themselves. About 25 people attempt suicide for every one who succeeds, among the young the figure rises to 100 to one.
• More than eight out of ten suicide attempts are by women. Taking an overdose is their favoured method. But men succeed more often. They are four times as likely to take their own lives, and favour hanging and shooting.
• Choice of method is influenced by availability. Shooting is most common among farmers and landowners with access to guns. Dockyard to choose poison.

are no early warning signs of an overdose until the victim collapses in a coma.
Alan Milburn, health minister, said: "Analgesics are safe and effective when used at the recommended doses. But overdoses can have serious consequences. The toll of deaths from paracetamol overdoses calls for action to improve public safety."

Ministers also announced yesterday that terfenadine, a popular drug for hayfever, is to be formally removed from over-the-counter sale and made available only on prescription from 16 September because of evidence that it can cause heart

problems. Since 1982, 37 people have suffered heart rhythm disorders associated with the drug and 15 have died.

Officials emphasised that it was safe when used correctly, but could be dangerous when taken with certain other drugs or grapefruit juice, which affected the way it was broken down by the body. Eleven popular anti-hay fever products contain the drug.

The controls on paracetamol and aspirin follow nine months' consultation and are to be introduced from September next year to give manufacturers time to prepare the new packaging, which will also carry clearer warnings about the risk of overdose.

Pharmacists will have discretion to supply up to 100 pills to customers suffering from chronic conditions such as arthritis but larger quantities will be available only on prescription. The same restrictions are being imposed on aspirin, which accounts for 5,000 hospital admissions a year and 60 deaths.



£6m view of a lake set to break price record

A 20th-century landscape painting is expected to realise more than £6m when it is sold at auction by Christie's this autumn.

Experts believe that *Schloss Kammer am Attersee II* by the Viennese artist Gustav Klimt (1862-1918) may prove to be the most expensive modern oil painting sold in Europe this decade.

Works by Klimt are rare at auction and the painting, the last of a small series of five landscapes in private hands, is thought to be one of his most significant works.

The view of Schloss Kammer was painted in 1909 while the artist was on holiday with his mistress Emilie Flöge and her sisters, on the shores of Lake Attersee near Salzburg, Austria. Between 1908 and 1912, Klimt painted five views of the *schloss*, a romantic house set in lush gardens beside the Attersee.

The four other paintings from the celebrated series are housed in national museums in Vienna and Prague.

The picture, more than a metre square, is the only view of the *schloss* painted from the garden.

Jussi Pytkanen, director of Modern and Impressionist pictures for Christie's in London, said: "Because the other four paintings in this series are now in museums it is an utmost rarity to see a work like this up for auction."

"It is from his most coveted series and the last picture of this series of five fetched £9m when it was sold in New York this May."

"We expect it to make over £6m and it is highly possible that it could even top the £7.5m mark, which would make it the most expensive oil sold in Europe this decade."

The landscape is part of Christie's fifth sale of German and Austrian art in London on 9 October.

Photograph: Tom Pilsten

Patents loophole could give rights over human genes

Charles Arthur
Science Editor

A loophole in a new European-wide biotechnology directive might allow companies to patent human genes, according to the UK Patent Office.

At stake is the multi-billion pound biotechnology industry, and future quality of health-care systems. If companies can patent the raw sequence of a gene, they can charge royalties from organisations which produce tests for the genes, and decide who is allowed to use the genes for scientific research. That will affect both patients and research.

Many of those who backed the new European Union directive, approved last month, thought it would only allow companies to patent a method of locating or testing for one of the 800,000-odd human genes - each an individual stretch of DNA. About 6,000 have been identified so far. But some people now realise that the eventual law could be more wide-ranging, allowing companies far more rights over genes - and hence what scientific work can be done with them - than was intended.

The possibility allowing for such "gene sequence" patenting, which would in effect give companies commercial control

over the use of a naturally-occurring substance, is buried in a clause of the directive, which will be debated next month by patents specialists from EU member governments.

A specialist at the UK Patent Office told *The Independent*: "There is a clause which says that a gene 'may be patentable'. It's not entirely clear if that allows it or not."

Alastair Kent, head of the Genetic Interest Group (GIG), representing millions of people with genetic diseases, who lobbied in favour of the new directive, accepted yesterday that the loophole exists. "This is one of those issues where there's

clearly a need for further work," he said yesterday. "It's one of those things which probably will have to wait for case law."

GIG, which has about 120 member organisations including Mencap, the Huntington's Disease Association, the Cancer Research Campaign and the Muscular Dystrophy Group, lobbied strongly in favour of the new directive, which MEPs approved in its first reading last month.

When a similar directive came before the European Parliament in 1995, GIG - also headed then by Mr Kent - opposed it on the basis that it might allow gene sequence patenting.

Mutant adds muscle to farm animals

A natural genetic mutation that creates hugely-muscled cattle could be used to breed meatier pigs, sheep and chickens on the farms of the future, writes Charles Arthur.

Animals with a double dose of the mutant gene have 20 per cent more muscle and less fat. But they also grow so large in the womb that the calves sometimes cannot be born normally, often requiring surgery. The gene is found in a number of cattle breeds, including the Belgian Blue and Charolais.

Now teams in the US and the Antipodes are investigating whether the same genes occur naturally in other farmyard animals, and whether transgenic animals incorporating the genes could be created to raise weightier animals, raising farm yields.

The discovery arose from work investigating muscle-wasting diseases such as muscular dystrophy. A team at Johns Hopkins University in Maryland found that removing a gene called GDF8 - for Growth Differentiation Factor 8 - from mice caused them to have huge muscles.

Researchers at the US Agricultural Research Service in Nebraska, together with scientists at the Ruakura Research Institute in New Zealand, then began searching for GDF8 - also known as myostatin - in cattle breeds such as the Belgian Blue, which is found in the US and Australia as well as Belgium.

"The mutation exists in several breeds," said Dr Tim Smith, whose work is reported in the latest edition of the US publication *Genome Research*. "They have to have a double copy of the gene to be heavily muscled. If they only have one then they're just a bit heavier but there aren't the associated birth problems." Cattle breeders would like to be able to test for it so they could eliminate the double copy.

Exactly what function the GDF8 protein performs is unclear. "It's a growth factor signalling protein which seems to bond to the surface of muscle molecules, and tells them to stop making fibres," said Dr Smith. "It's a negative molecule - telling the cells to stop. The loss of that control leads to increased muscle fibre."

Meaty matter:
A Belgian Blue bull which carries the natural genetic mutation.
Photograph: Farmers Weekly



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Private schools 'key to morality'

Head of prep schools body accuses ministers of intellectual fascism

Judith Judd
Education Editor

Ministers must beware that their single-minded drive for higher standards does not turn into "intellectual fascism", a leading prep school headmaster said yesterday.

Dr Bob Acheson, chairman of the Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools, told the association's annual conference in Harrogate that he welcomed the Government's promise of partnership with independent schools but was worried by some of its language.

"The word crusade conjures up pictures of intolerance of might being right, of myopic single-mindedness. Such single-mindedness runs the risk of becoming intellectual fascism and this sits uncomfortably with a truly liberal democracy. Education, education, education may be the starting point but history shows that such ideals all too often descend into regulation, regulation, regulation."

"There is a real risk that, buoyed up by a massive Parliamentary majority, this idealistic and fresh Government will, as it stumbles upon the uncomfortable and complicated realities of government, stop speaking to the people and



Upper crust: Pupils of yesteryear celebrating end of term at Ardingly College, Haywards Heath, a type of school held to instil discipline and morality. Photograph: Hulton Getty

start speaking for the people." Dr Acheson, head of Clifton College preparatory school in Bristol, said ministers should learn from independent schools' success in upholding

moral values. Parents chose private schooling for their children not to buy social privilege or academic success but because they instilled discipline and morality.

Teacher unions immediately attacked the implication that fee-paying schools were more successful than state schools at inculcating values.

Dr Acheson said that, while the barbarians of immorality were knocking at society's door, independence was the key to private schools' moral confidence. "It allows us to create the kind of society and the kind of community which will preserve all that is good and worthy in our culture. It affords us the chance to lift the eyes of children from the gutter of the 20th

century and to help them to aspire to the stars." He accepted that independent schools had no monopoly in this territory.

He bemoaned the decline of morality in a society in which respect for the Church, the police, Parliament and the Royal Family had all collapsed.

"How do we counter magazines being read by 10-year-olds with such eye-catching title pages as 'Will sex keep you together?' ... How do we counter the influence of computer games which allow you to shoot children in a school playground

or dismember your opponents with a power saw?" At least one child in his school had talked openly of seeing uncut versions of *Basic Instinct* and *Pulp Fiction*. The collapse of parenting had been another frightening feature of the last 30 years. He attacked the "pick and mix" independent school parents who subscribed to schools' moral values until they got in the way of their own convenience.

Schools could never make up for the collapse of family life. "How often does your blood boil when separating parents tell

you in the cosy privacy of your study that they are about to split up but this won't, of course, affect the children."

Independent schools' future lay in "keeping the torch of moral firmness burning brightly as a new dark age threatens to engulf us," Doug McAvoy, general secretary of the National Union of Teachers, said. "It is not the sole prerogative of independent schools to promote moral standards. That is what every teacher in every school tries to achieve."

Leading article, page 13

Green spies end up with red faces

Kim Sengupta

Security operatives spied on Greenpeace, believing the environmentalists were building a secret miniature submarine for operations in the oilfields of the north Atlantic. In fact, they were building a floating tent.

A surveillance operation was set up, it was alleged, in Suffolk, where the company constructing the craft was based, and at Greenpeace's workshop in London. State-of-the-art equipment was used, and operatives reported that something sinister was taking shape. A picture of the project began to emerge: it was cylindrical and yellow. Could it possibly be ... a yellow submarine?

In fact it was a solar-powered survival capsule, equipped to carry a crew of three. It is immobile but can be airlifted on to land or sea. It is easy to understand how the mistake was made: even Greenpeace admits the "bright yellow cylindrical-shaped capsule looks like a submarine with no conning tower."

Less easy to fathom was who carried out the surveillance which led to the mistake. Scotland Yard's Special Branch says it has no knowledge of the operation. But a source said: "It wasn't us; I believe it was another agency, and the job may have been contracted out to private investigators."

A former police officer now in private investigations maintained: "There was an operation on around last March. Obviously certain parties were concerned about what exactly was being produced, and it was natural to carry out checks. I have been told that a government agency was involved."

Chris Rose, Greenpeace's campaign director, said: "We are regularly put under surveillance by a variety of public and private bodies. The capsule was built in March-April, and at the time we were told by very highly placed sources that the then Tory government and elements in the oil industry were convinced that we would do something spectacular to put the environment on the election agenda, and this could help the opposition parties."

The capsule was used by Greenpeace in July to "seize" the island of Rockall as part of the campaign to stop Atlantic oil exploration. It was also used in its "occupation" of the Stena Dee oil platform this month. BP, which had been involved in litigation with Greenpeace over Stena Dee, denied it had carried out the surveillance during the construction of the pod.

IMPORTANT NEWS FOR BORROWERS

The rates of interest for new and existing mortgage customers (in appropriate cases the basic rate) will increase by 0.25% with effect from 1st September 1997. The Society's standard variable base rate will become 8.1%. The new rates continue to reflect the Society's commitment to quality and the benefits this brings to its customers.

Fixed rate mortgages will not be affected during the contractual fixed rate period. In cases where mortgage interest rate changes are subject to notice, the increase will take place after the appropriate notice period which will commence on 1st September 1997.

There will be no change to the interest rates for existing Secured Personal Loans regulated by the Consumer Credit Act 1974.

For customers participating in the Society's annual review procedure, this interest rate increase will be taken into account when calculating new monthly payments with effect from April 1998 or, in appropriate cases, the anniversary of the mortgage.

New Rates for Savers

With effect from 1st September 1997.

Type of Account	Gross Net % p.a. p.a.	Type of Account	Gross Net % p.a. p.a.
SPECIAL 85		CANARY ACCOUNT	
Easy access		Easy access	
£100,000 and over	6.75 5.40	£100,000 and over	6.75 5.40
C.A.R.†	6.95 5.49	£50,000 to £99,999	6.25 5.00
£50,000 to £99,999	6.35 5.05	£25,000 to £49,999	5.50 4.40
C.A.R.†	6.51 5.17	£10,000 to £24,999	5.40 4.32
£25,000 to £49,999	5.99 4.79	£5,000 to £9,999	5.10 4.00
C.A.R.†	6.15 4.89	£2,500 to £4,999	4.75 3.80
£10,000 to £24,999	5.70 4.56	£500 to £2,499	4.25 3.40
C.A.R.†	5.85 4.65	Up to £499	3.95 3.50
£5,000 to £9,999	5.25 4.14		
C.A.R.†	5.35 4.20	HEADSTART (DEPOSIT) AND HEADSTART SAVINGS BOND*	
£2,500 to £4,999	4.75 3.80	Easy access	
C.A.R.†	4.85 3.90	£100,000 and over	7.50 6.00
TESSA SELECT	7.35 -	£25,000 to £24,999	6.80 5.44
TESSA ELITE (DEPOSIT)*		£10,000 to £24,999	6.55 5.24
TESSA ELITE (SHARE)*	7.10 -	£2,500 to £4,999	6.30 5.04
TESSA ELITE INTEREST ACCOUNT	5.60 4.48	INVESTMENT SHARE*	
TESSA ELITE II	7.45 -	Easy access	
POSTMASTER II		The bonus interest rates equivalent to those offered on the corresponding tiers of HIGH RISE for balances over £500 will be revised in accordance with the HIGH RISE rates shown opposite.	
Easy access by post		CLIENTS' RESERVE	
£100,000 and over	7.00 5.60	Easy access	
£50,000 to £99,999	6.90 5.52	£100,000 and over	5.90 4.48
£20,000 to £49,999	6.40 5.44	£50,000 to £99,999	5.40 4.32
£10,000 to £19,999	6.30 5.12	£25,000 to £49,999	4.40 3.52
£5,000 to £9,999	5.95 4.76	£10,000 to £24,999	3.40 2.72
£2,500 to £4,999	5.60 4.48	£5,000 to £9,999	2.90 2.32
POSTMASTER ONLY		£2,500 to £4,999	2.40 1.92
Rates reflect those shown above for Postmaster II except		£500 to £2,499	1.90 1.52
£1,000 to £1,999	5.60 4.48	£100 to £499	1.40 1.12
POSTAL 10 (2nd Issue)		BUSINESS EXTRA	
10 days' notice		Easy access	
£100,000 and over	7.15 5.72	£100,000 and over	5.90 4.48
£50,000 to £99,999	7.05 5.64	£50,000 to £99,999	5.40 4.32
£20,000 to £49,999	6.90 5.52	£25,000 to £49,999	4.40 3.52
£10,000 to £19,999	6.70 5.36	£10,000 to £24,999	3.40 2.72
£5,000 to £9,999	6.45 5.16	£5,000 to £9,999	2.90 2.32
£2,500 to £4,999	6.15 4.76	£2,500 to £4,999	2.40 1.92
POSTAL 10* ONLY		£500 to £2,499	1.90 1.52
Rates reflect those shown above for Postal 10 (2nd Issue) except		£100 to £499	1.40 1.12
£1,000 to £1,999	5.95 4.76	CHARITY ACCOUNT	
OFFSHORE SAVINGS ACCOUNT		Easy access	
Operated by post through our Gibraltar office		£100,000 and over	5.90 4.48
£100,000 and over	6.65 5.32	£50,000 to £99,999	5.40 4.32
£50,000 to £99,999	6.15 5.12	£25,000 to £49,999	4.40 3.52
£20,000 to £49,999	6.15 4.92	£10,000 to £24,999	3.40 2.72
£10,000 to £19,999	5.90 4.72	£5,000 to £9,999	2.90 2.32
PRESTIGE 30 (Issue 2)		£2,500 to £4,999	2.15 1.72
30 days' notice		£500 to £2,499	1.90 1.52
£100,000 and over	6.25 5.00	SUPER SAVER (DEPOSIT)/SUPER SAVER (SHARE)* (note includes bonus)	
£50,000 to £99,999	5.95 4.76	Easy access	
£25,000 to £49,999	5.65 4.52	£100,000 and over	7.50 6.00
£10,000 to £24,999	5.40 4.32	£50,000 to £99,999	6.95 5.46
£5,000 to £9,999	4.70 3.76	£25,000 to £49,999	5.95 4.76
£2,500 to £4,999	4.45 3.56	£10,000 to £24,999	5.70 4.56
PRESTIGE 30* (Issue 1)		£5,000 to £9,999	5.70 4.56
Rates reflect those shown above for Prestige 30 (Issue 2) except		£2,500 to £4,999	5.70 4.56
£500 to £2,499	2.50 2.40	SPECIAL 90*	
MONTHLY INCOME ACCOUNT		£5,000 and over	4.70 3.76
7 days' notice		TWO CITIES*	
Rates includes 0.5% bonus		£500 and over	4.05 3.24
£100,000 and over	7.25 5.90	PERSONAL DEPOSITS	
£50,000 to £99,999	6.75 5.40	INVESTMENT PLUS	
£25,000 to £49,999	6.50 5.20	£2,500 and over	6.40 5.12
£10,000 to £24,999	6.25 5.00	AVC	
HIGH RISE (DEPOSIT) AND HIGH RISE (SHARE)*		£2,500 and over	6.10 -
Easy access		CHARGE NON-RESIDENT*	
£100,000 and over	5.45 4.58	£10,000 and over	3.55 -
£50,000 to £99,999	5.35 4.58	£5,000 to £9,999	2.45 -
£25,000 to £49,999	4.70 3.58	£2,500 to £4,999	2.35 -
£10,000 to £24,999	3.60 2.80	INTEREST	
£5,000 to £9,999	3.05 2.44	The interest rates on all other accounts will remain unchanged.	
£2,500 to £4,999	2.60 2.06	Interest will be paid gross to non-taxpayers subject to a 10% deduction for tax on the required rate of interest. Other interest will be paid after the deduction of income tax at the appropriate rate, currently 20%.	
£500 to £2,499	2.15 1.72	*These are closed income accounts.	
£100 to £499	2.00 1.50	†On the Correspondent Annual Rate where the interest is reinvested in the account monthly.	

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Mother criticises abuse inquiry as inadequate

Louise Jury

A mother who first raised the alarm 15 years ago over the abuse of mentally disabled adults yesterday criticised plans for an independent inquiry as inadequate.

Buckinghamshire County Council has bowed to government pressure to set up an independent inquiry into physical and sexual abuse at two homes run by a company called Longcare at Stoke Poges.

Gordon Rowe, the homes' owner, committed suicide before he could face charges, but his wife Angela was jailed for two-and-a-half years this year for ill treating and neglecting residents.

But Norma Adams, 74, said the terms for the Buckinghamshire inquiry into the Longcare abuse case were too limited. The council wants to examine its current policies for the mentally disabled and the years 1993 and 1994, when abuse claims were finally acted upon.

But Mrs Adams has backed families who believe a catalogue of abuse in the previous decade should be investigated.

Fears were first raised about Gordon Rowe when he worked between 1980 and 1983 at a home in Somerset attended by Mrs Adams's son, Greg, now 32.

Mrs Adams did not know Rowe was the perpetrator but she reported general concerns to Somerset social services, police and the mental health charity Mencap, who all investigated. Other more specific claims were made by other people.

But no charges were brought and Buckinghamshire County Council said there was not enough evidence to stop it granting Rowe a licence to open his own home.

"You've no idea about the burden of guilt I carry about that," Mrs Adams said. "That's something I'm going to have to learn to live with. But a lot of other people with more clout than I have should have done a lot more. I thought it was being sorted out."

Mrs Adams, of Stratford, east London, contacted the families of the abuse victims to tell them of her early warnings to the authorities after she heard about the trial in May of Angela Rowe and two other care workers.

She had entertained no suspicions about Gordon Rowe when she first met him at the Somerset home. But she was alarmed at stories of sexual misbehaviour and lax standards at the home. She knows at least one other woman also reported her observations to a local authority with residents at the home.

DAILY POEM

At St Hilary

By Charles Causley

Between two Cornish seas, the spire,
Blazes the land, the waving air.

The dark stem of a Celtic cross
Sprouts, half-grown, from the shallow grass.

A tomb, exploded, shows the bones
Of a young sycamore. Slant stones

Cram the graveyard like ships stormbound.
A wasted urn drips shard and sand.

Like auguries, two seabirds lie
Motionless in the squalling sky.

Through rain and wind and risen snow
I come, as fifty years ago.

Drawn by I know not what, to sound
A fabled shore, unlost, unfound.

Where in the shadow of the sun
Past, present, future, wait as one.

Only the breathing ash speaks true.
Nothing is new. Nothing is new.

As the sea sinks to where I stand
Between the water and the land.

This week's Daily Poems celebrate the 80th birthday of the Cornish poet Charles Causley. His *Collected Poems 1941-1997* are published by Macmillan (£30) and *Selected Poems for Children* by Macmillan Children's Books (£5.99).

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£50,000+	7.40%	7.16%
£25,000+	7.15%	6.93%
HALIFAX DEPOSIT INTERNATIONAL		
£100,000+	7.10%	6.88%
£50,000+	6.90%	6.69%
£25,000+	6.75%	6.55%
£10,000+	6.30%	6.13%
£5,000+	5.50%	5.37%

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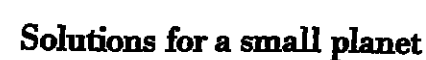
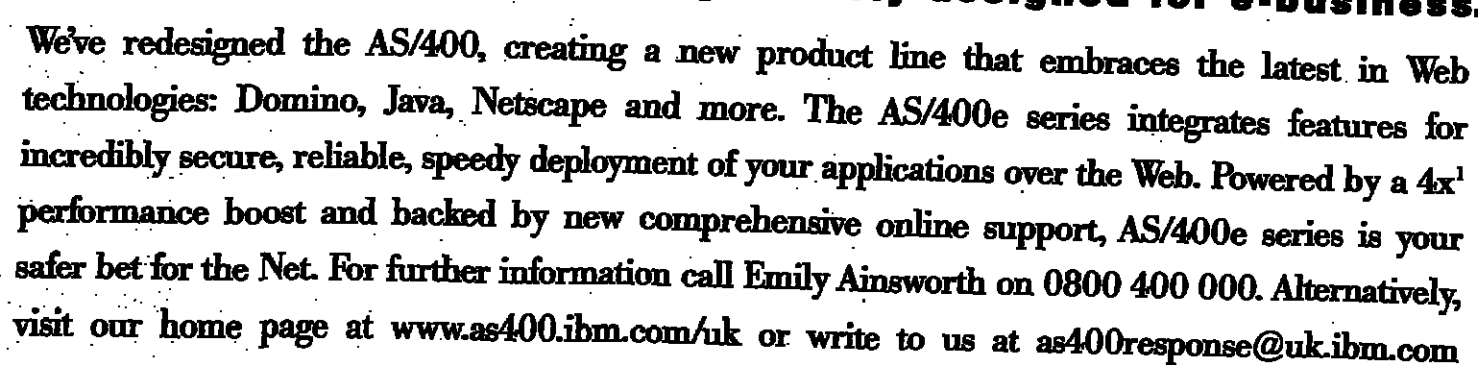
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Apartheid's last leader quits his sinking party

Mary Braid
Johannesburg

F W de Klerk, South Africa's last white president, resigned yesterday as leader of the National Party, amid predictions that his political demise was one more nail in the coffin of his beleaguered party.

Mr de Klerk said that his decision to quit the NP, the Afrikaner-dominated party which enforced apartheid during a four-decade rule, was a sacrifice for the party's future.

He said the "unjustified perception" that the NP was still linked to a guilt-ridden past was obstructing political realignment in the country. "The last remaining high-profile link with the old NP and its so-called baggage withdraws himself from the active party-political scene," said Mr de Klerk yesterday in Cape Town.

His withdrawal may prove a useless gesture. For even if the political reinvention was possible - and that is very doubtful - Mr de Klerk is leaving a party at war with itself, ripped apart by conservative die-hards who argue too much of Afrikanerdom has already been conceded in the negotiated transition to black majority rule and reformers who insist the NP must transform itself into a black-led, multi-racial mass movement to survive.

Yesterday Mr de Klerk claimed there had been no internal pressure on him to resign.

But for months, the man who stunned the world in 1990 by unbanning the ANC, releasing Nelson Mandela and entering into negotiations to end white minority rule, has struggled to create a viable opposition to the ANC, all the time torn between his left and right wings.

In the end he failed to please either. Yesterday the right-wingers were the most vocal. General Constand Viljoen, of the right-wing Freedom Front, said Mr de Klerk's departure was a positive development in Afrikaner politics, while a Boerestaat Party spokesman said Mr de Klerk's "treachery to-



Peace-prize winners Mandela and de Klerk. Photograph: AP

His reputation has been further damaged by the atrocities exposed by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission ... one newspaper described Mr de Klerk as SA's very own Rip Van Winkle, who chaired the Security Council but slept through all the violence

wards his people was unequalled." The past eight months have been particularly tough for Mr de Klerk. The extent of right-wing discontent became evident earlier this year when *Die Burger*, a conservative Afrikaans newspaper, launched an unprecedented attack on Mr de Klerk's leadership. It appears to have weakened Mr de Klerk's support for the party's reformers.

Three months ago Roelf Meyer, a reformer who won acclaim as the NP's chief negotiator during the peace talks, resigned to start a new political movement.

Mr Meyer left after the NP

reform think-tank he headed was axed under pressure from the right. A haemorrhage of reformist NP members has followed and Mr Meyer's new party will be launched next month.

Since Mr Meyer's departure the NP's fortunes have continued to decline. Mr de Klerk's resignation comes a week after a new survey showed NP support has slumped to 12 per cent, compared to 21 per cent in the 1994 elections.

White desertion of the political process is largely responsible. Research also suggests the party has actually lost the little black support it had.

Only in the Western Cape, dominated by NP-supporting Coloured (mixed-race) voters, does the NP have political control, leading to predictions that it will soon become just a regional force, holed up in the only province it controls.

"The NP is a sinking ship," said Theo Bekker, political science lecturer at Pretoria University. He argues there is no one to take Mr de Klerk's place.

Neither front-runner - Marthinus van Schalkwyk, one of the reformers who remain, and Hennis Kriel, Western Cape premier and darling of the right - have the stature necessary to prevent further splintering.

Yesterday political commentators said Mr de Klerk, 61, should have got out while his reputation was intact. For the last year has been as damaging to him as his party.

Mr de Klerk undoubtedly deserved the international acclaim - and the 1993 Nobel Peace Prize he shared with President Nelson Mandela - for his dramatic decision to enter into negotiations with the ANC.

It went against everything he, as a member of the elite Afrikaner conservative establishment, seemed to stand for and came just a year after he ousted the ailing PW Botha

from power. But recent concessions to his right wing have sullied his reformist credentials.

And his reputation has been further damaged by the apartheid-era atrocities exposed by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, the independent body charged with exposing the truth about South Africa's past.

In May Mr de Klerk's failure to disclose all he is assumed to know about the NP's sins to a special TRC hearing - and his refusal to accept responsibility on behalf of his party for apartheid-era human-rights abuses - almost reduced Arch-

bishop Desmond Tutu, TRC chairman, to tears.

His performance also won him almost universal criticism in the international and national press. One newspaper described Mr de Klerk as SA's very own Rip Van Winkle, a political leader who chaired the country's Security Council but somehow managed to sleep through all the violence it sanctioned.

The debate about just what Mr de Klerk will be remembered for will rage for years. But yesterday some, at least, were generous.

Stanley Magoba, leader of the Pan Africanist Congress, said

Mr de Klerk had at least been an NP leader willing to listen. "I used to see him as a living example of dialogue, as opposed to PW Botha's monologue."

President Mandela's regard for Mr de Klerk has apparently plummeted since 1994.

But yesterday he said that, personal shortcomings apart, South Africa should not forget Mr de Klerk's contribution in smoothing the transition from "our painful past."

Tony Leon, of the Democratic Party, went further. "Mr de Klerk will be much better judged by history than by his critics and opponents now," he said.

Yesterday's man: Mr de Klerk announcing that he was relinquishing leadership of the National Party and quitting politics. Photograph: Reuters

Australia to forge railway across outback's dead heart

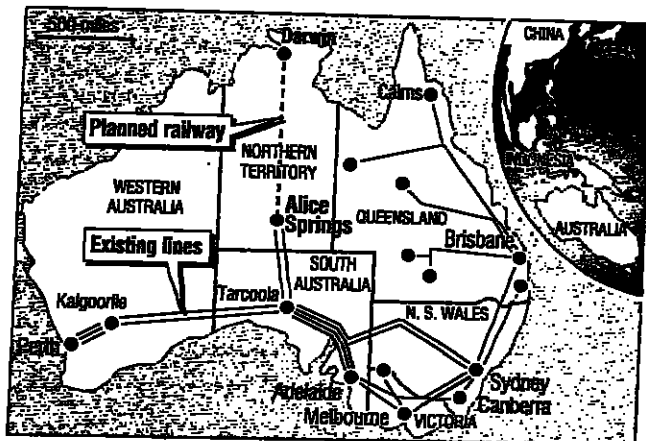
Robert Milliken
Sydney

It has been talked about and fought about for more than a century. Now, at last, one of the great railway pipe dreams of modern times may be about to happen.

The railway line in question is planned to run through some of the world's most remote, barren and inhospitable land, from Alice Springs to Darwin, almost 1,500km across the "dead heart" of Australia's outback.

From tomorrow, the Australian government will call for expressions of interest from international companies to build, own and operate this railway that has been part of Australian folklore since it was first proposed in the 1870s.

This follows an announcement by John Howard, the Australian Prime Minister, that the federal coalition government would spend \$A100m (\$47m) on building the line between the two outback towns. The governments of South Australia and the Northern Territory have each committed \$A100m, leaving most of the estimated \$A1.2bn construction costs to be found from private entrepreneurs.



Howard promised the federal money on Saturday has been a mixture of excitement among diehard railway buffs and scepticism from hard-nosed economic analysts, who say it will turn into one of the greatest white elephants in the history of railway-building.

The Alice Springs-Darwin line was first suggested in Australia's colonial era as part of a grand vision of a 3,000km line that would link the continent from south to north, enabling it to tie in to the lucrative markets of Asia just across the sea from Darwin.

An east-west transcontinental line was built early this century, connecting isolat-

ed Western Australia with the populous eastern cities of Sydney and Melbourne. But the north-south dream remained just that.

A line north from Adelaide, through sandhills and desert scrub, was opened in 1929. But it finished at Alice Springs, and various reports and inquiries since then - often commissioned by federal political leaders as elections approach - have recommended that it would be economic madness to finish the line up to Darwin.

But in the 1990s, railways in Australia, as elsewhere, are undergoing a revival. The new argument goes that Darwin,

whose port is being hugely expanded, could become Australia's main entry point for sea trade, and that the new railway line could become a high-speed freight link with the rest of the country, slashing days and even weeks off journeys to Japan and other Asian centres from existing, inefficient ports in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Perth.

There are also two elections pending, one in the Northern Territory, the other in South Australia. The conservative Liberal Party that Mr Howard leads in Canberra also holds power in Adelaide, the South Australian capital; its equivalent reigns in Darwin, the Northern Territory capital.

But Mr Howard sounds serious. The federal money he has promised will come from a so-called Federation Fund of \$A1bn that his government has set up to fund projects of national significance leading up to the centenary of Australia's federation in 2001.

If the railway does get built this time, it will need a lot of freight to make it pay its way. The route through the Northern Territory contains less than 1 per cent of Australia's population of 18 million, so there will be very few paying passengers along the track.

Peking dressed up for the Party

Teresa Poole
Peking

Bright pink and red banners are appearing on the streets of Peking exhorting everyone with such slogans as "Improve the quality of the citizens' morality". Some 2,000 delegates to the Communist Party Congress, held once every five years, have been selected, including 500 "model workers, outstanding experts, and heroes from all walks of life". But one key bit of information is missing: when on earth is the Congress going to start?

China watchers, diplomats and journalists living in Peking

these days no longer greet each other with polite inquiries about each other's summer holidays, but with a plaintive: "What have you heard about the start of the Congress?"

The importance of this political event is huge: this is when the top jobs are sorted out for the next five years, and when China will outline its goals for the new century, including a reworking of the massive state enterprise sector.

But that does not mean that the Chinese government intends to give us much warning of when it will occur. One recent headline about the forthcoming event read: "Reform and open

policies to remain." Not that open, unfortunately. It is probably going to start within a couple of weeks or so, but don't quote me on that.

China's obsessive secrecy about its political process is still well-entrenched. This week, the foreign media around the world was invited to send in applications to cover the Congress - the only problem being that none of them have been given any clue to when they should plan to be in Peking for this important occasion. Never mind that it is peak tourist season and flights need to be booked.

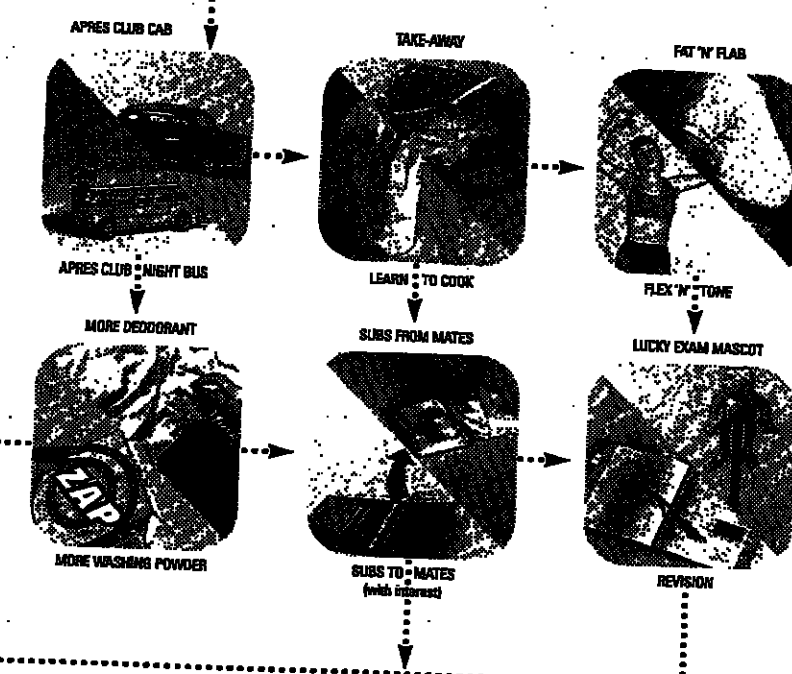
The official media is already in Congress mode. The *China Daily* has been running a series of articles outlining the "monumental success" of President Jiang Zemin and his fellow leaders in running the country since 1992.

It should be interesting when it does finally start. Mr Jiang wants to put his stamp on the post-Deng era with an ambitious plan to turn more state-owned enterprises into shareholding companies - with some semantic manoeuvrings that this is just another form of public ownership. It would have been political heresy 20 years ago. But then, in those days, no one even knew a party congress was expected until it was all over.

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international

Indians urged to fight for freedom

Peter Popham
New Delhi

In the vast colonnaded sandstone drum of India's parliament building, where 30 years ago Jawaharlal Nehru spoke of India awakening to freedom, the Speaker of Lok Sabha, the lower house, called yesterday for "a second freedom struggle".

This time, he said, the struggle should be for "freedom from our own internal contradictions between our prosperity and poverty, between the plenty of our resource endowments and the scarcity of their prudent management, between our culture of peace and tolerance and our current conduct sliding towards violence, intolerance and discrimination".

Under Rule 360 of India's constitution, the Speaker can address Lok Sabha on his own initiative. This right had never been exercised, but Mr Sangma, a member of the Garo tribe from Assam and a member of the Congress party, decided such an unprecedented sitting would be an appropriate way to mark the nation's golden jubilee. The debate he has set in motion will continue for four days, mulling the entire state of the nation.

Mr Sangma's remarks seemed between congratulation at the survival of democracy, and dismay at a polity in which "the chain of accountability of the civil service to the political executive, of the political executive to the legislature and of the legislature to the people has got snapped all the way".

The emphasis fell on the failures: 460 million illiterates, a 1 per cent share in world exports, stagnation in the ratio of employment in industry and a share of foreign direct investment into all developing coun-

tries of less than three-quarters of 1 per cent. "Means can be created only by generation of wealth," Mr Sangma suggested. "Even the People's Republic of China has come to accept this position."

The House he addressed is very different from the one to which Nehru spoke. Then, and throughout India's first 40 years, it was dominated by Congress; today it is a mass of bickering parties with no single one dominating. Then, it was ruled by the educated, English-speaking elite; today many MPs, "Bandit Queen" Phoolan Devi being the best-known, are from low castes and a number are, like her, illiterate. Then the centre ruled the states; increasingly the states dictate to the centre.

Yet amid such drastic change, Mr Sangma is a paragon of the ideals that set Indian democracy rolling. Born into a poor family from a peripheral minority, inculcated thanks to missionaries in the importance of hard work and liberal values, he epitomises the secularism on which India's hopes for unity have always rested. Barely a month ago he came close to resigning as Speaker when the House dissolved in shouting and uproar. "I can't preside over this House," he felt ashamed to be the Speaker of this Parliament, he told MPs then over the hubbub. But although yesterday he spoke of "frequent bouts of pandemonium in the House" and the need for aspiring MPs to have training in proper behaviour, he is not that easily beaten. In addition to a law degree, Mr Sangma has taught in nursery school and as Minister of Labour he had to tackle India's 50,000 trade unions. "When you've handled unions, you can handle anything," he once remarked.



Victims: Children affected by tear-gas fired into their school by Israeli troops tackling Palestinian stonethrowers in Bethlehem Photograph: AP

Israeli isolation squeezes the life and peace out of Bethlehem

Eric Silver on a town made idle and resentful

Bethlehem — Imad Masalmeh does in the doorway of his fruit and vegetable shop in Bethlehem's wholesale market. It is noon. On a normal August day you would have to elbow your way through a crush of Palestinian housewives, prodding for ripeness, bargaining over prices, lugging home baskets of grapes, bananas and aubergines, mint and parsley, all the fruits of the earth and the tree.

Today the market is deserted. Mr Masalmeh, who supports an extended family of 22, opens his cash box to reveal a few coins,

perhaps 100 shekels, about £18. "Usually," he claims, "I would have sold 3,000 shekels' worth of produce by this time."

He hauls out a box of bruised apples and pears. "I take these home for the family," he says. His shop is well stocked. It is not that there is no food in town. People just don't have the money to buy more than the basics — tomatoes, onions, potatoes.

One month after two Palestinian suicide bombers killed 14

Israeli civilians in a Jerusalem market, Bethlehem is the only West Bank town still cut off from both Israel and its neighbouring Arab communities. David Bar-Ilan, an Israeli spokesman, explains: "We have reports from our security services that possible terrorist operations are being planned by individuals in Bethlehem. As long as those reports remain valid, the closure on Bethlehem will continue."

Jesus's native town, which has been under Palestinian self-rule for nearly two years, languishes in its isolation, idle, resentful and totally unconvinced by Israel's security argument. With the blessing of Yasser Arafat's Palestinian Authority, young protesters stage a daily rerun of the *intifada* riots at a checkpoint near the biblical Rachel's tomb.

"This is a ghost town," says Mayor Hanna Nasser, waving from his office over an empty Manger Square. "Everything is frozen. The people are very close to losing hope. The Prime Minister of Israel is killing the spirit of the peace process."

Mr Nasser estimates the loss of income from tourism, factories, farms and outside jobs in the first month of the siege at \$7m (£4.375m). About 80 per cent of the town's 35,000 residents, he says, are unemployed. "Nobody's working. Day labourers can't get to Israel, and even local factories are having to close because their raw ma-

terials are not being cleared from Israeli ports."

Khalid Bandak, manager of the 50-room Grand Hotel, hosts not a single guest. Three groups of Christian pilgrims have cancelled at the last minute.

"We have had to lay off 12 workers, most of our staff," Mr Bandak reports. "We can't pay them because we have no money coming in. We've lost about \$45,000."

Just as people are not starv-

ing through back roads and hope the Israelis don't catch him. This week the army blocked one of his favourite routes with boulders, but so far he's been lucky.

The West Bank medical services are interdependent. Bethlehem's Hussein hospital has a cancer unit, but intensive-care cases are sent 16 miles to Ramallah. One night it took the Bethlehem hospital's only ambulance two hours to run the gauntlet of security checks and ferry a 43-year-old man in a coma to Ramallah for emergency dialysis.

Bethlehem wanted the Oslo peace process to succeed. It has always tried to avoid confrontation. To flourish, it needs open borders and international confidence. The Palestinian Authority pinned its hopes on "Bethlehem 2000", when record numbers of pilgrims were expected.

Now disenchantment is setting in. Every conspiracy theory has its takers. "The siege of Bethlehem has nothing to do with security," contends Salah Tamari, who represents the town in the Palestinian parliament and accuses Israel of plotting an alternative Bethlehem on the Har Homa construction site between Jerusalem and Bethlehem. "The Israelis," he charges, "are implementing a premeditated plan to strangle the Palestinian economy."

Israeli security chiefs are warning Mr Netanyahu of an impending explosion of rage on the West Bank. In Bethlehem this bleak August it sounds all too likely.

'Everything is frozen. The people are close to losing hope'

ing in Bethlehem, they are not dying for want of medicines. The Israeli Prime Minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, ordered that foodstuffs and medical supplies be allowed through the blockade. But people are suffering the kind of cliff-hangers that, sooner or later, will lead to tragedy.

Mohammed Manasreh's 85-year-old mother lives in a village outside Bethlehem. Because of a chronic heart condition, she needs oxygen. Every three days, Mr Manasreh goes to replace the cylinder. He lives in Bethlehem, his mother in an area under Israeli security control. To get there he has to drive

Bonn ready for new start with Tehran

Germany is ready for a "fresh start" in relations with Iran, the Foreign Minister, Klaus Kinkel, said yesterday.

His comments give cautious room for optimism that links between Iran and member-states of the European Union — severed since a Berlin court in April linked Iranian leaders to the killings of dissidents abroad — may be restored.

The climate has improved since Iran elected a relatively moderate new president, Muhammad Khatami, who took office this month.

Iran's new Foreign Minister, Kamal Kharrazi, was quoted as saying he was ready to meet European counterparts to discuss strained relations.

Mr Kharrazi told the *Iran News* that he was willing to meet EU ministers during the United Nations General Assembly meeting in New York next month.

"I'll meet with them if they so wish. I have no problem with meeting any European foreign minister and I'm ready to take advantage of the opportunity provided by the General Assembly and meet with all my counterparts... if they so wish."

Mr Kharrazi, Iran's former ambassador to the United Nations, said in the newspaper interview Iran had "historical ties with EU member-countries and we have had our shares of ups and downs in our relations with them".

Mr Kinkel said in a newspaper interview for publication today: "After a lengthy pause in contacts, we will not ignore this wish. We should approach the evidently more liberal new government with openness."

All EU countries except Greece withdrew their ambassadors from Tehran in the wake of the ruling by a Berlin court that Iran's top leaders had ordered the 1992 assassination of four Kurdish dissidents in a restaurant in Berlin.

The EU also suspended its policy of "critical dialogue" with Tehran, a strategy which involved maintaining trade and political ties while also discussing human-rights issues.

Iran, which strongly rejected the court's verdict, has said the EU envoys can return to Tehran but has indicated the German ambassador must be the last, a formula which Bonn has denounced as an attempt to undermine the solidarity of EU partners.

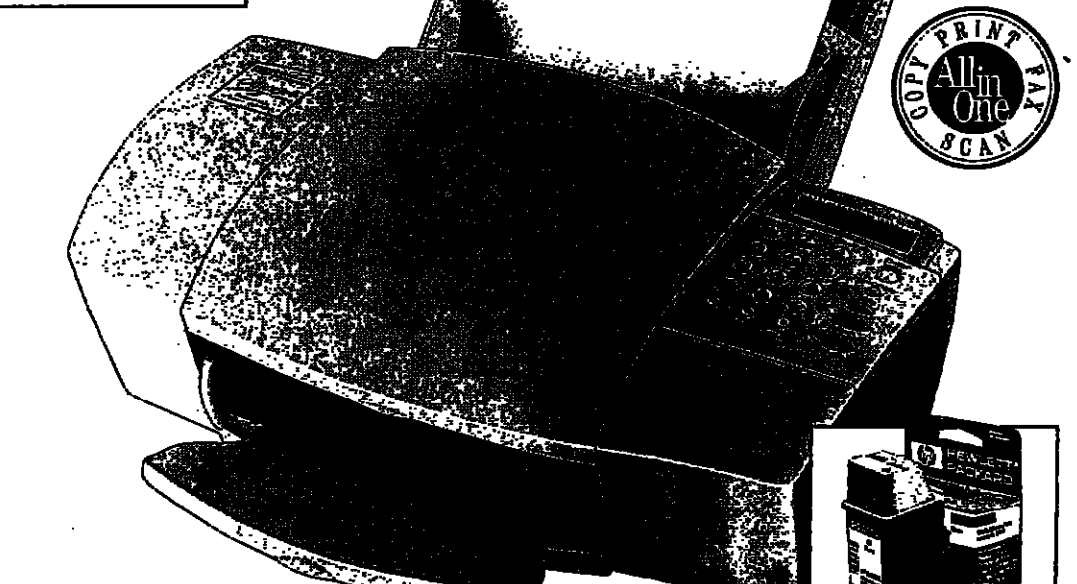
Mr Kinkel repeated that the EU rejects any conditions linked to the return of the ambassadors.

Mr Kinkel also mentioned the name of Faraj Sarkuhi, an Iranian newspaper editor charged by Tehran with spying for Germany. Mr Sarkuhi, editor of the monthly *Adineh*, was arrested by Tehran in April and is due to stand trial soon.

Bonn feels some responsibility for Mr Sarkuhi, because his wife has been given asylum in Germany. It had been in regular contact with Tehran over the case.

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KGB loses to Peter the Great

Moscow (Reuters) — President Boris Yeltsin decided yesterday that one of Russia's biggest military academies, named after the founder of the communist secret police, would instead carry the name of Tsar Peter the Great.

The Felix Dzerzhinsky Academy is an elite officer training school in Moscow. Mr Yeltsin's press service said its name was being changed "to revive historic traditions... and recognise Peter I's achievement in creating a regular army".

Dzerzhinsky was a comrade-in-arms of Vladimir Lenin, founder of the Soviet Union. He is famous for setting up the Cheka, or Extraordinary Commission, to deal with "enemies of the working class". Hundreds of thousands, if not millions, died at the hands of the secret police after the revolution. The Cheka was succeeded by Stalin's even more notorious OGPU (Main Political Directorate) and eventually by the KGB (State Security Committee).

Peter the Great is also famous for his dictatorial rule, but his reforms transformed Russia from a closed, undeveloped country into a major European military force in the 18th century.

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صكرا من الاصل

Luigi Villorresi

Luigi Villorresi was one of the leading half-dozen racing drivers in the world during the decade following the Second World War and one of the last survivors who spanned the years between the racing of the 1930s and the modern World Championship era. Although never quite matching the brilliance of World Champions such as Juan Manuel Fangio and Alberto Ascari, he was a safe and skilful competitor who could make the very finest drivers work hard for their successes.

"Gigi" Villorresi was born in Milan in 1909. He started motor racing in 1931, driving a touring Lancia Lambda in minor hill climbs. In 1933, he drove in his first major event, the Mille Miglia, the great Italian road race, sharing the wheel of a sports Fiat Balilla with his younger brother Emilio. Continuing his career with the Fiat, he won the Italian 1100cc sports car championship in 1935.

The following year, he bought a 1500cc Maserati and entered the tough and competitive world of voiturette racing, gaining his first major win at Brno in Czechoslovakia in 1937. This was the turning-point in his career and the next year he became a Maserati "works" driver, one of his greatest rivals being his brother Emilio who was now racing for Alfa Romeo.

Villorresi won three major voiturette races in 1938 and became the Italian 1500cc cham-

pion. The association with Maserati continued and he won three more important voiturette races in 1939, though the death of Emilio in June that year, while testing an Alfa Romeo, was a cruel blow. During an abbreviated season in 1940 before Italy entered the War, Villorresi repeated his 1939 victory in the Targa Florio and thus won the last motor race in Europe for five years.

When racing resumed in 1946, the voiturettes of pre-war racing had now been promoted to being full grand prix cars and Villorresi won the Marseille Grand Prix, the first event of the season, now driving for Scuderia Milan, a disguise for the Maserati "works" entries. The victories continued throughout the 1946 season and 1947 seasons and Villorresi now had a young protégé, Alberto Ascari, whom he had introduced to the sport in 1940. Ascari was a good pupil and it was soon evident the pupil was becoming quicker than the master. Off the track, Villorresi and Ascari were business partners in Milan.

Life was getting hard for the Maserati drivers as the cars were not as fast, nor as reliable, as the great Alfa Romeo rivals which swept the board whenever they raced. Despite this, Villorresi remained with Maserati and became Italian champion for 1947 and 1948, mainly by picking up victories in those races where Alfa Romeo stayed away. In October 1948, Villorresi won the

first British Grand Prix to be run at Silverstone where he beat Ascari into second place.

The emerging firm of Ferrari had made a tentative entry into Grand Prix racing in 1948, and for the 1949 season, Villorresi abandoned Maserati and with Ascari signed up with Ferrari, bringing his valuable experience to the new team. That year, Villorresi won the Dutch Grand Prix at Zandvoort and had several places mostly behind Ascari. But 1950, when the World Championships began, was a thin year. Ferrari was developing new unsupercharged cars to combat Alfa Romeo so Villorresi and Ascari marked time. At Geneva, Villorresi had the only major accident of his career so he missed the latter half of the season while he recovered.

In addition to driving in grands prix for Ferrari, Villorresi was also contracted to race sports cars and in April 1951 he gained, probably his greatest victory in winning the legendary Mille Miglia in a 4.1 litre Ferrari. The 1951 Grand Prix season saw the new Ferraris topple the previously unbeatable Alfa Romeos and Villorresi picked up a number of places, now racing against a new generation of drivers such as Juan Manuel Fangio and Froilan Gonzalez. At the end of the year, his tally of points placed him fifth in the World Championship.

Alfa Romeo stopped racing at the end of 1951, so in 1952, Ferrari was all-conquering in the

new two-litre grand prix formula. Villorresi was now the third string in the team behind Ascari and the 1950 World Champion Giuseppe Farina, but he missed the first half of the season after being injured in a road accident though he had three wins in non-championship races. In 1953, the British driver Mike Hawthorn also joined the Ferrari team but Villorresi had a steady season with a number of places and again was fifth in the World Championship placings, two points behind Hawthorn.

He was still racing Ferrari sports cars and with a 4.1, won the 670-mile Giro di Sicilia and the Monza Grand Prix with a three-litre. At the end of 1953, Villorresi and Ascari left Ferrari to join Lancia which had decided to enter Grand Prix racing. It was a disastrous decision, the Lancia were not ready and virtually the whole 1954 season was wasted. To keep his hand in, Villorresi went back to Maserati for the latter half of the season.

When the Lancia appeared in 1955 they showed promise and Villorresi picked some places but in May, Ascari was killed testing a sports Ferrari at Monza and Lancia withdrew from racing, leaving a bereft Villorresi, as Ascari had been very much taken the place of Emilio.

At the end of the 1955 season, he returned to his old love, Maserati, and had some drives with a 250F as a private entrant. Continuing with



Skilful: Villorresi after winning the British Grand Prix at Silverstone, 1948 - the first grand prix held there

Photograph: Guy Griffiths

Maserati in 1956, he picked up a handful of championship points and drove his last race in the Italian Grand Prix at Monza, fittingly once again in a "works" 250F. Villorresi was now 47, and knew it was time for him to retire.

For many years Luigi Vil-

lorresi attended Grand Prix races as an honoured spectator, but in old age he became frail and destitute, as unlike the modern drivers he had made little money from his racing.

He was unmarried and with no family, so Don Sergio Mantovani, a parish priest in Mod-

ena and the unofficial chaplain of Italian motor racing arranged for him to be cared for in a local monastery. In 1996, word reached England that Villorresi was short of funds for his maintenance. A quiet man with a courteous charm, he had always been held in special regard

by British enthusiasts and there was an immediate and generous response to meet his needs.

David Venables

Luigi "Gigi" Villorresi, racing driver: born Milan 16 May 1909; died Modena, Italy 24 August 1997.

Robert Pinget

Robert Pinget trained to be a lawyer, had ideas of becoming a cellist, tried to live in Paris as a painter, and ended up being a novelist, one of the most arduous, distinctive and enjoyable novelists to have written in French since 1945.

A great first influence, and a friend, was Samuel Beckett, who liked what Pinget wrote and even translated some of it into an Irish English. They were alike in their famous reticence, their anxieties and their saving humour, and in writing above all in loving imitation of the human voice.

Pinget was soon associated with the writers of the "nouveau roman" (the "New Novel"), much brasher figures than himself, who had broken fiercely away from the dead (as they believed) conventions of straightforward plots and well-formed characters. In his unassuming way, he joined the avant-garde, though he would

take no real part in its propaganda for itself.

As stories, his novels never add up, because they are full of hilarious backtracking and contradictions; and he creates no graspable characters, only hauntingly garrulous voices, forming the most unreliable and inventive of choruses - understandably, he was drawn to write also for the radio, and produced some memorable radio plays. Language, not events, is what obsesses Pinget, who said, in one of the rare accounts he ever gave publicly of how he worked, that in each new novel he was trying to find and maintain a certain "tone".

This was one reminder of his expertise in music: another was the actual title of one of his best books, *La passacaille* (1969), which is a transposition into prose of that complicated musical form, and evidence that, random though they could easily seem, Pinget's novels are

made with the utmost care and artistry. Strict in form but wild in subject-matter, they are without exception a delight.

Largely, too, they interlock, being located in the one imaginary French province "between Fantoine and Agapa" as his very first title (1951) has it, where melodramatic and usually rather nasty things are forever happening (or are said to be happening). This unholy district is fertile in legend, scandal and criminality, even if nothing of what gets said there is ever finally confirmed as fact.

Pinget's masterpiece in this mock-epic genre is his longest novel, of 1961, *L'Inquisiteur* ("The Inquisitor"), which is offered as the transcript of a forensic investigation that uncovers a glorious variety of local turpitude, with so many ramifications that it rambles to a close only because the inquisitor is too exhausted to continue.

Pinget's chosen territory is not at all a nice place, seeing what great malevolence most of its inhabitants feel towards one another, and what a lot of not necessarily comic death it contains.

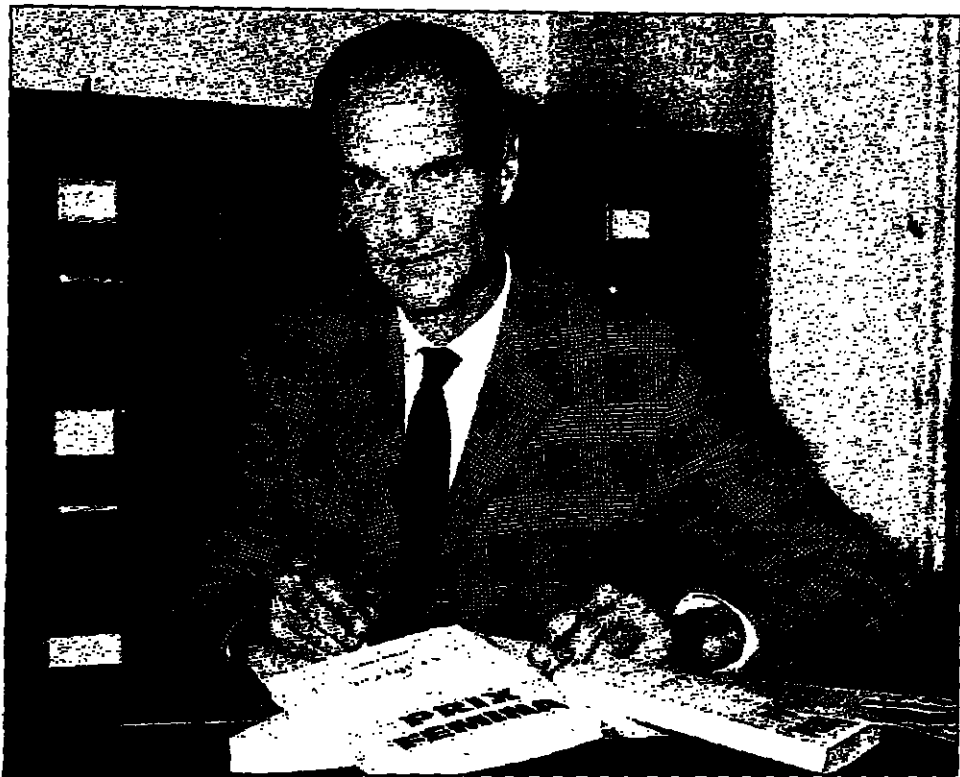
He did not take a cheerful view, in fact, either of human life or of what it ends in, so that there is a thoroughly sombre edge to his comedy. In his later novels he is writing, I suspect, as a religious believer, for whom the Logos had at last come to seem a uniquely credible voice, sounding somewhere above the futile human cacophony.

Pinget remained to the end a writer ill at ease in the world and shy of publicity, a man "of inconceivable modesty" in the words of his own publisher. He seems even to have worried that he had given himself to literature for unworthy reasons, as an evasion, when he should have been doing something more useful in life, or more serious.

His readers - and there should be more of them - can be forever grateful that he chose to spend his time as he did, writing.

John Sturrock

Robert Pinget, novelist and dramatist: born Geneva, Switzerland 19 July 1919; author of *Fantoine et Agapa* 1951, *Malheur et le matériel* 1952, *Le renard et la boussole* 1953, *Graal Elibuste* 1956, *Baga* 1958, *Le fiston* 1959, *Lettre morte* 1959, *La manivelle* 1960, *Clopes au dossier* 1961, *Architruc* 1961, *L'hypothèse* 1961, *Linguistique* 1962, *Quelqu'un* 1965, *Autour de Mortin* 1965, *Le libraire* 1968, *La passacaille* 1969, *Fable* 1971, *Identité*, *Abel et Bela* 1971, *Parachimie* 1973, *Cette voix* 1975, *L'Apocalypse* 1980, *Monsieur Songe* 1982, *Le harnais* 1984, *L'ennemi* 1987, *Théo ou le temps neut* 1991; died Tours, France 25 August 1997.



Pinget: his novels are strict in form but wild in subject-matter

Photograph: AFP

John Guest

For nearly three decades after the Second World War John Guest, at Longmans Green, was among the outstanding editors in London publishing.

When in 1972 the dramatic news broke that the Longmans general list was to close, he became a freelance advisor to Penguin, where on occasions he continued with his amazingly meticulous editing. Many of the authors he helped became friends - Christopher Hibbert especially - and their roll-call includes some famous names: David Storey, Mary Renault, Stevie Smith, Gavin Maxwell, Wilfred Thesiger, Nina Baym, Philip Caraman, St. Francis King, Richard Adams, M.M. Kaye, John Cornwell, as well as some once highly regarded writers, now less well known, such as Edward Ffynn and L.T.C. Rolt.

He also assisted Anthony Eden with his memoirs, and was the editor of the very successful *The Best of Beethoven* (1978) for Penguin. In 1949 his own autobiographical book, *Broken Images*, was published, now regarded as a war classic, and in that year the winner of the Heinemann prize for literature.

He was born in 1911, the eldest of two sons, and spent his childhood at Grappenhall, near Warrington. His father was in the leather trade, a bit of an autocrat and latterly an alcoholic. His mother on the other hand was a sweet-natured, long-suffering woman, also from a

family of leather merchants, the Bostons, an enormous tribe with many talented members, literary and artistic. He was educated at Fettes and Pembroke College, Cambridge.

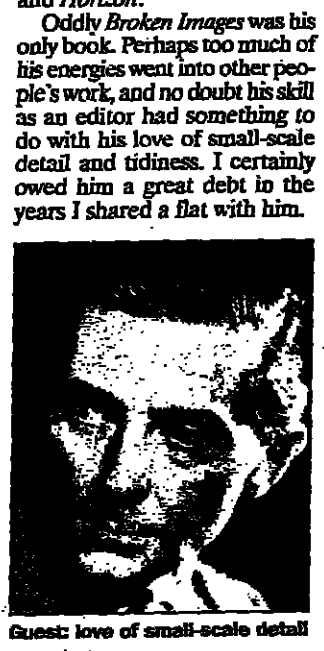
As soon as possible he escaped to London, obtaining a proof-reading job at Collins, then with an emerging general list and in Pall Mall. In 1940, inspired by the example of Hammond Innes, he decided to volunteer, and chose to join the Anti-Aircraft - because, he was to say, he was such a crack shot (true). At any rate he was lucky to find himself in a gun emplacement with three exceptional characters, as high-spirited as himself: the poet Christopher Hassall, the architect Denis Lasdun and Angus Menzies, a socialite of immense charm, all of whom appear in *Broken Images* under pseudonyms. After OCTU they had to separate, and in fact from then onwards the book was based on journals he kept for Christopher Hassall in odd notebooks.

Guest found himself in the "Rough Riders", alias the City of London Yeomanry, actually artillery, and in due course went to North Africa and Italy, where he formed another great friendship, with Mark Longman, chairman to be of the publishing firm, which Guest joined in 1949.

Broken Images was by no means a blood and guts war book, and his writing was often

compared to Kinglake's *Eothen* and Kipling's *Diary*. One reviewer said he had the "concentrated vision" of Gerard Manley Hopkins. Sensitive and introspective, with a wonderful gift for describing natural scenery, he also revealed himself as a born raconteur with a wit that could be Rabalaisian. Throughout the war he carried a copy of *The Albatross Book of Living Verse*, from which he often quoted in *Broken Images*. He also collected all the numbers of Penguin New Writing and *Horizon*.

Oddly *Broken Images* was his only book. Perhaps too much of his energies went into other people's work, and no doubt his skill as an editor had something to do with his love of small-scale detail and tidiness. I certainly owed him a great debt in the years I shared a flat with him.



Guest: love of small-scale detail

Favouring tweeds and bright ties, he hated fuss and hated extravagance. He loved travel, which provided many an after- (or before-) dinner tale, often repeated and embroidered upon - when for instance he was arrested for taking photographs (he was an excellent photographer) in a military zone at Gilgit in northern Kashmir and was "flung" into a squalid prison for thieves and prostitutes. He also had a passion for wild flowers, about which he was very knowledgeable, and enjoyed long country walks.

The repartee with the artist Felix Kelly, one of his greatest friends, was an entertainment in itself, and his jokes helped to enliven the Council of the Royal Society of Literature, on which he served for many years. For a long while he had a weekend cottage near Amersham, with a tiny immaculately weeded garden filled with his favourite annuals. As a lover of church organ music, he found a fellow enthusiast in his neighbour Mary Wilson, wife of the Prime Minister, and she became a firm friend. In his old age he complained of deafness and losing his eyesight. When he developed cancer he was cared for with great devotion by his Italian companion Enzo D'Aquila.

Raleigh Trevelyan

John Guest, publisher: born Warrington, Cheshire 4 October 1911; died London 24 August 1997.

Eric Halladay

Eric Halladay was the defining figure of Durham University rowing for a generation and a half.

In academic life he was thought of as the Red Adair of college leadership, being progressively Master of Grey College at Durham University from 1980, Rector of St Aidan's from 1990 and finally Principal of St Chad's from 1991. From 1982 until 1988 he was chairman of the Durham Regatta. The university Boat Club is still, after his going, a gentle, pleasant place, but not a soft touch, its graduates not only better oarsmen but also better people.

The son of a vicar, Halladay was educated at Durham School before St John's College, Cambridge. After a year of theology at Ripon Hall, an Anglican College in Oxford, he taught history at Exeter School. In 1960 he moved to the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst to teach military history and to coach the Boat Club, with which he won his first Henley prize, the Ladies' Plate, in 1963. A year later he was at Durham lecturing in history and beginning his thirty years of devotion to the Boat Club.

He specialised in African history, especially the slave trade, and published *The Building of Modern Africa* (with D.D. Rooney, 1966) and *The Emergent Continent: Africa in the Nineteenth Century* (1972).

Although from 1980, when he became Master of Grey College, he was effectively a part-time academic, he remained a key member of the department. When briefly the historians were left without a professor to lead them, "Eric was the one of us trusted to deal with the authorities. He would represent us forcibly and well without turning anything to unfair advantage," said one of his former colleagues.

It was on much the same recommendation that he was elected a Steward of Henley Royal Regatta in 1993. This was, perhaps, the honour he most enjoyed. At the same time he was chairman of the board of the Rowing Hall of Fame, which is to be part of the River and Rowing Museum due to open in Henley next year.

Although purportedly in retirement from 1994, he brought his thorough historical method to a series of short biographies of the men (mostly) who had shaped English rowing, much of it arising from his research for *Rowing in England*, published in 1990.

In the boathouse, as well as in college, Halladay had the art of deftly absorbing the locker room coarseness and other excesses of the roaring men and keeping the club on a even keel. He was much too clever at working with people ever to let them come to blows and



Halladay: Corinthian excellence

achieved a Corinthian excellence most by the example of his own discipline and charm.

Halladay was known to softer southerners by his perpetual uniform of corduroys covered by waterproof overtrousers tucked into black gum boots. He moved with the times when his buff duffle coat gave way about 20 years ago to a green Barbour jacket which, subjected to the same hard Tyne weather that turned his head a permanent walnut brown, hung loose and soft from his shoulders; always underneath this rural shabbiness was a clean collar and tie. Over 30 winters he puffed at his pipe and part-coached and part-offered a whole culture of tolerant sporting honesty to his crews.

Once ashore, where he stood still, the floor would gradually be carpeted with Swan Vests, although, ever conscientious, he tried to stuff them back in the box, as the pipe cradled in the left hand was used as a baton to conduct the telling of yarns and homilies.

For his funeral a packed local train from Newcastle dropped a cohort of dark-suited men on the platform with Corbridge on the opposite bank of the Tyne. As they walked over the bridge to the town, white crews reformed for the first time since they had raced to hear Homer quoted: "Place on my tomb the oar with which I rowed with my friends when I was among living men".

Hugh Matheson

Eric Halladay, historian: born 9 July 1930; Senior History Master, Exeter School 1956-60; Senior Lecturer in History, Royal Military Academy Sandhurst 1964-67; Senior Tutor and part-time Lecturer in History, Grey College, Durham University 1964-80; Vice-Master 1967-80; Master 1980-89, Rector 1989-91; Chairman, Durham Regatta 1982-88; Rector, St Aidan's College, Durham University 1990-91; Principal, St Chad's College, Durham University 1991-94; Steward, Henley Royal Regatta 1993; married 1956 Margaret Baister (one son, two daughters); died 19 July 1997.

BIRTHS

MOORE: To Kate and Damon, in Wharfedale Hospital, on 25 August, a son, Francis Thomas Constantine, brother to Gulliver and Dickon (a grandson for J.Z. Young, who died in July).

DEATHS

ESSEN: On 24 August, Dr Louis Esen OBE, DSC, FRCS, of Great Bookham, Surrey, died aged 88, after a short illness. No flowers please, but donations may be made to Friends of Bookham Commons (National Trust) and sent to Hawkins Funeral Directors, Leatherhead, Surrey.

KUSHLICK: Albert, died on 23 August 1997. During his life he helped to build his family and always had time to share a problem. He will be greatly missed by his family and all who knew him but his wisdom will remain with us. Funeral at 2pm on Monday 1 September, at Southamp. Crematorium. Family flowers only, but donations if you wish to the Wessex Heart Foundation or ACTSA.

Births, Marriages & Deaths

A Memorial Service to be arranged for the late summer. LIDBERT: Mike, died suddenly, aged 54, in Frankfurt, on 22 August, at the start of the holiday with his loving wife. Will be missed by Cynthia, Jo, John and Vicki. Family flowers only. Funeral dignified and courteous for a clergy of the family's choice, to H. Handley, Funeral Directors, Bromyard, telephone 01885 482216.

Announcements for GASTRICKS, MARRIAGES & DEATHS should be sent in writing to the Gazette Editor, The Independent, 1 Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5DL, telephone 0171-293 2012 or faxed to 0171-293 2010.

Fortcoming marriages

Mr R. Collings and Lady L. E. Gordon Lennox. The engagement is announced between Benjamin, younger son of Mr and Mrs Roger Collings, of Thirton, Herefordshire, and Louisa, youngest daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Richmond, Lennox and Gordon, of Goodwood, Chichester, West Sussex.

Marriages

Mr R. D. Timmelfitte and Miss L. Thomas. The marriage took place, on 24 August, at St David's Church, Merthyr Tydfil, between Lynda, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs Colin Thomas, of Troedrhaf, Mid Glamorgan, and Richard, youngest son of Mr and Mrs Denis Timmelfitte, of Bracknell, Berkshire.

Birthdays

Mr Gerhard Berger, motor racing driver, 38; Sir Donald Bradman, cricketer, 89; Chief Mangosuthu Buthekezi, 69; Sir Hugh Byatt, former diplomat, 70; Sir Stewart Crawford, former diplomat, 84; Lord Dornand of Eastington, former government minister, 78; Miss Sian Edwards, conductor, 38; The Earl of Eglinton and Viscount, former managing director, and deputy chairman, Gerard & National Holdings, 58; Lady Antonia Fraser, writer, 61; David Hart, trade union leader, 57; Mr Michael Holroyd, writer, 62; Mr Bernhard Langer, golfer, 40; Mr John Lloyd, tennis player, 43; Mr Andrew MacKay MP, 48; Sir James Molyneux, former MP, 77; Sir Mark Pater, a Lord Justice of Appeal, 60; Viscount Rothermere, newspaper proprietor, 72; The Right Rev Richard Ruiz, former Bishop of Leicester, 72; Mother Teresa, missionary, 87; Mr Andy Turnbull, racehorse trainer, 49; Mr Robin Waterfield, bookseller and publisher, 83; Lu-Gen Sir John Watts, 67; Mr Edmund Weiner, lexicographer, 48.

Anniversaries

Births: Confucius, philosopher, 551 BC; Alessandro Farnese, Duke of Parma, general and diplomat, 1545; Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, philosopher, 1770; Hermann Kipper, music teacher, critic and composer, 1826; Heinrich Urban, composer, 1837; Umberto Giordano, composer, 1867; Karl Haushofer, soldier and geographer, 1869; Theodore Herman Albert Dräger, novelist, 1871; Karl Bosch, industrial chemist, 1874; Lloyd Cassel Douglas, novelist, 1877; The Hon Charles Stewart Rolls, motor manufacturer, 1877; Samuel Goldwyn (Samuel Gebelbach), film magnate, 1882; Eric Coates, viola player and composer, 1886; Cecil

Scott Forester, novelist, 1898; Lyndon Baines Johnson, 36th US president, 1908; Martina Rave (Margaret Theresa Yvonne Reed), actress and comedienne, 1916; Deaths: Josquin Desprez, composer, 1521; Titian (Tiziano Vecelli), painter, a victim of the plague, 1576; Pope Sixtus V, 1590; Tomás Luis de Victoria, composer, 1611; Lope Felix de Vega Carpio, playwright and poet, 1635; James Thomson, poet, 1748; Johan George Schwartz, painter, 1874; John Henry Foley, sculptor, 1874; Eugene Samuel Auguste Fromentin, novelist and painter, 1878; Sir Rowland Hill, founder of penny postage, 1879; Louis Botha, soldier and statesman, 1919; "Le Corbusier" (Charles-Edouard Jeanneret), architect, 1965; Princess Marina, Duchess of Kent, 1968; Dame Ivy Compton-Burnett, novelist, 1969; Haile Selassie, deposed Emperor of Ethiopia, 1975; Earl Mountbatten of Burma, murdered by the IRA 1979. On this day:

Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar lost the Duchy of Franconia at the Battle of Nordlingen, 1634; the Battle of Long Island was fought, the British driving back the American army, 1776; the first balloon ascent was made in Britain by James Tyler at Edinburgh, 1784; the Declaration of the Rights of Man was adopted by the French National Assembly, 1789; Napoleon defeated the Austrians at the Battle of Dresden, 1813; Algiers, then a refuge for Barbary pirates, was bombarded by Lord Exmouth, 1816; Edwin Laurence Drake was the first in the US to strike oil - at Titusville, Pennsylvania, 1859; the interior of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, was destroyed by fire, 1892; the Kellogg-Brandt Pact, an anti-war document, was signed by 15 nations, 1928; the Heinkel 178, first jet-propelled aircraft, made its first flight, 1939; the first transmission of a television programme from the Continent was made by the BBC,

1950; the Soviet Union launched Sputnik 3, carrying two dogs, 1958. Today is the Feast Day of St Casarius of Arles. St David Lewis, Little St Hugh, St Marcellus of Tumi, St Margaret the Barefooted, St Monica and St Poemen.

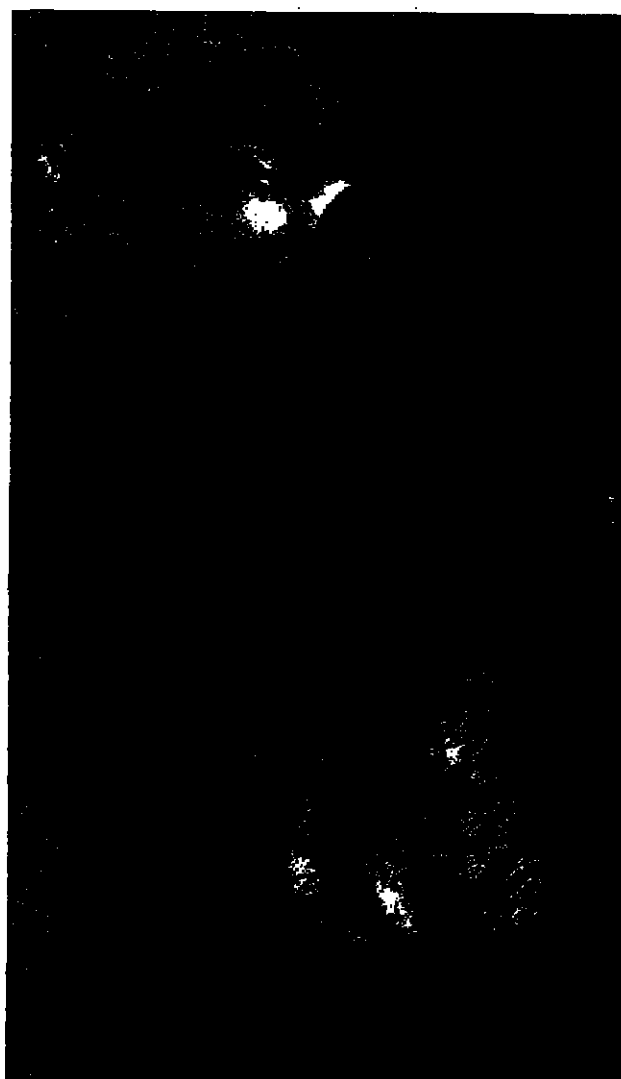
Lectures

National Gallery: Kathleen Adler, "Water, water... (iv): four paintings by Shilley", 1pm. Tate Gallery: Justine Hopkins, "Sea, Sky and Rock: abstract artists in St Ives", 1pm.

Changing of the Guard. The King's Troop Royal Horse Artillery mounts the Queen's Life Guard at Horse Guards, 11am. Nijmegen Company Grenadier Guards mounts the Queen's Guard at Buckingham Palace, 11.30am. Band provided by the Scots Guards.

The big autumn spend

You know those long hot days are numbered when the high street reveals its autumn collections. And this time there's an exciting new crop of designers to encourage you to part with your money, says Tamsin Blanchard. Photographs by Sheridan Morley



Berry long-sleeve sweater (left), £295, and velvet panel skirt, £258, both by Jean Philippe Bouyer from Liberty, Regent Street, London W1; metallic snake-skin shoes with metal heel, £155, from selected branches of Russell & Bromley (Inqs. 0171 629 6903). Grey window-pane check single-breasted jacket with print (above), £358, grey trousers, £544, and grey V-neck, £286, all by Sonja Nuttall, available from Pollyanna, 12 Market Hill, Barnsley; Selfridges, Oxford Street, London W1; Koh Samui, 65 Monmouth Street, WC2; Liberty, Regent Street, W1.

Stylist: Charlie Harrington
Hair and Make-up: Helen Bannion for Bannons Hair and Beauty.
Model: Michelle Gontier at Models 1.

Fashion runs on a calendar all its own: autumn wear hits the high street at least a month before the official end of summer time. This month, retailers could barely contain their excitement before wheeling out the new season's merchandise. Consumer spending is at an all-time high. The big autumn spend can begin. It might be 30degC and scaring sunshine outside, but inside it's time to invest in a new coat, some knee-high boots and a winter suit.

What makes fashion constantly interesting, and shopping endlessly entertaining, is the constant turnover of new labels and collections. This autumn there is a crop of new labels to help entice you to part with your money. Three names to look out for are Jean-Philippe Bouyer, Sonja Nuttall and Ruti Danan.

Liberty in London's Regent Street does not shy away from testing obscure new labels. Buyers Angela Quaintrell and Lynette White have a keen eye for clothes that will give the customer something different, desirable and - most of the time - wearable. The new collections include French designer Jean-Philippe Bouyer and Sonja Nuttall, the British designer who has been out of circulation for three seasons while concentrating on the consultancy side of her business.

Bouyer, 38, is a definite winter designer, indulging in rich velvets, intense berry colours, and clothes that elongate but fully cover the body. He has worked for Karl Lagerfeld, shoe

designer Charles Jourdan, Sonia Rykiel, and Paco Rabanne. He launched his first collection under his own name in 1994.

If you want to invest in a great grey suit, the must-have buy of the season, Sonja Nuttall is your woman. The thirtysomething designer staged her comeback at London Fashion Week last February.

"Tailoring is where my heart is," says Nuttall. "This collection is more grown-up than before. We've signed a manufacturing deal and I know the finished product will be really beautiful when it hits the stores in a couple of weeks." The clothes are inspired by the style of Second World War photographer Lee Miller, with her tomboyish utilitarianism. They might seem expensive, but once you feel the cashmere and try on a jacket, you'll understand the price, even if you can't afford it.

Nuttall's collection spans the gap between the cutting edge and the luxury classics market perfectly. Nowhere is this more apparent than at fledgling designer emporium Koh Samui in London's Covent Garden. If you want to find out what's new, just take a trawl through the rails and become familiar with the collections of Clements Ribeiro, YMC, Justin Oh, Earley Palmedro, Copperwheat Blundell, David Purves, Hussein Chalayan and Elspeth Gibson amongst others. Nuttall's refined, no-nonsense pieces are there alongside a newer name in tailoring, Ruti Danan. The buyers and owners of Koh

Samui, Paul Sexton and Talita Zoe, see new collections constantly. Anyone who rings up for an appointment gets seen.

Ruti Danan, an ex-assistant of Alexander McQueen, is one of their most promising finds. What attracted Koh Samui were the luxurious fabrics, the sharp tailoring and the unashamed femininity. This autumn is the first season Danan has designed a whole collection. "Her clothes are really well made and they flatter the female body in a way that is sexy, elegant, classy and tasteful all at the same time," says Sexton. "They go in and out in all the right places."

Prices are high, with a low-cut evening dress costing £500. But according to Sexton and Zoe, there is a market for her clothes. Women are more inclined to spend upwards of £500 on a gold brocade jacket if it looks like it's a one-off. If you gauge the value of a garment by the time it has taken to make it, Ruti Danan's clothes are a bargain: she makes each piece by hand from start to finish. Similarly, the necklaces shown here with the jacket was made by one of Koh Samui's young artisans, jewellery designer Sarah Weiss. A single necklace can take up to three months to make. A simple bracelet is more affordable at £79.

If you are in the market for a big winter wardrobe splash, now is the time. But hurry. Before you know it, there will be snow on the ground and the high street will have moved on to spring.



Rose and gold brocade jacket, £519, and double layered gold embroidered V-neck, £188, all by Ruti Danan; necklace £1,645, by Sarah Weiss, all Koh Samui as before

Meat and two veg, and a new look

Your supermarket's own brand fashion is starting to give designer labels a run for their money. By Melanie Rickey

Tesco might not have quite the cachet of Prada or Gucci ... yet. But increasingly, supermarkets are muscling in on fashion territory. Stores used to be exclusively for the sale of food and the daily necessities of life. You would certainly not expect an Adidas hooded top to appear a few aisles down from the washing powder in Tesco, but there they are. At Asda, too, it's possible to find a colourful striped jumper not unlike those by Clements Ribeiro, by resident designer George Davis. At Sainsbury's Savacentre, a camel trouser suit is a paltry £50. These clothes may not be for label queens, but where there is a gap in the market, it will be filled - and by who better than supermarkets, which can provide clothes at prices that are as easy to swallow as a chocolate éclair.

Tesco
Range: Items; style rating: 7/10; value for money 10/10
Tesco is making waves with bargain basement prices for Adidas sportswear, undercutting sports specialists and selling the stuff at prices equivalent to those in America. Sadly, the cut-price Levi 501s have sold out. Stocking up on sports gear is the main reason to shop for clothes at Tesco, but while you're there, take a look at Items, Tesco's own label featuring garments that can be worn day-to-day, such as jeans, sweatshirts and leggings in a wide range of sizes. Colours are black, white, navy and grey, with seasonal additions. Prices: Basic jeans, £16; bootleg jeans, £20; moleskin jeans in chocolate brown and black, £26; 18" jersey mini-skirts, £12; leggings, £10. Also available - Adidas SL96 Plus Lea running shoes, £25, (usually £49.99); and Adidas branded T-shirts, £10, (usually £25). Inquiries: 0800-505 555.

Savacentre
Range: L.N.I.T.L.A.L.S.; style rating: 6/10; value for money: 7/10
This range is sold as "directional fashion essentials for any occasion", and it looks good. There are plenty of bright hardwearing clothes for children, casual separates for men, women and casualwear for women (sizes 10-18) in directional colours and styles. Great fleeces for winter. Inquiries: 01189 368 000

Asda
Range: George at Asda; style rating: 8/10; value for money: 7/10
This is the only range by a supermarket that attempts to keep up with fashion, and succeeds. There are clothes for men, women and children for everyday, special occasions, and a good old night on the town. For autumn knitwear and tailoring for women (sizes 8-18) it is very strong. The classic evening wear is awash with sequins and black chiffon. Worth a look, if only at the leopard-print underwear sets that wouldn't look out of place on the Princess of Wales. Inquiries: 0500-100 055.

Cecilia Chancellor wears polo-neck jumper, £19.99, chocolate brown suedette trousers, £22.99; George at Asda Right: Men's orange V-neck T-shirt, £14; striped jogging bottoms, £20; sweatshirt, £20 and trainers, £19.99, all from Savacentre



Labour must learn to live with fiery prep schools

Just as Easter is the season for state schoolteachers and heads to gather in English coastal resorts, so late summer is traditionally the time for genteel gatherings of their equivalents from the private sector. The Incorporated Association of Preparatory Schools kicked off yesterday. Its current chairman, Robert Acheson, primed his right foot and let fly. His speech is worth reading by all those intending to send a child to a prep school: the IAPS does not like parents who divorce, who are not devout Christians, who are not prepared to stand shoulder to shoulder against the tide of cultural degradation lapping at the very classroom window.

Ever the National Union of Teachers – hardly a shrieking violet when it comes to exaggeration and complaint – wanted a lesson in blood-curdling rhetoric, hyperbole and extravagant language, they should apply to Mr Acheson and his colleagues, who yesterday applauded a scattershot denunciation of the BBC, contemporary mores, individualism, rationalism and social change.

This kind of bluster does nobody much good, especially the implicit contrast between the serene, hard-working, God-fearing prep schools and the noisy, disrupted free schools attended by the majority of pre-13-year-olds. Yet there may have been method in Mr Acheson's attack. Into it he dropped a

calculated reference to the occasion – deep in the mists of political time, but clearly still very real to the prep-schoolers – when a Labour education minister came to them breathing fire and brimstone and threatening all manner of egalitarian readjustment in their disfavour. The fact that that minister, Roy Hattersley, is still breathing fire and brimstone and threatening all manner of egalitarian readjustment, but is completely out of power, is not the point; how easily could David Blunkett turn into something similar? Hasn't he already shown his mettle by moving to abolish assisted places?

It must be hoped that this is not going to be the tenor of relations between the private sector of education and Tony Blair's government. Mr Acheson's highly coloured views may be representative of the lesser brethren among the prep school heads, but it is unlikely he speaks for schools with a sophisticated (and non-Christian) catchment, and it is certain that he does not speak for the post-13 sector, whose heads meet in their annual conclave soon. Labour's educational plans are plans for the majority of the schools catering for the vast majority of children, ie not the private sector. It is not directly engaged – only indirectly, in the sense that Labour's doctrine of educational improvement knows no bounds. It would be a foolish and spendthrift parent who ignored the indifferent results

recorded by some private schools. The better private schools are, it should be remembered, especially susceptible to tests of "added value": the real test of a Clifton, or a Manchester Grammar is not their GCSE score but what they do with the immensely impressive abilities and attainments of the children they take in. If Chris Woodhead, the Chief Inspector of Schools, does not make this point when he talks to the prep schools this week, he will be missing a trick.

The Labour Party at large still contains large reservoirs of antagonism towards both the principle and the practice of private schooling – this much is

undeniable. A straw poll of Mr Blair's Cabinet on its theoretical abolition would be revealing. But this is suppressed sentiment, and that is how it is likely to remain. After all, the concordat with the private sector of business and industry is one of the administration's planks; it would be mighty inconsistent if this somehow were to exclude education's private side. The Government's passionate ambition to re-skill and upgrade the educational attainments of all children surely forbids any moves to diminish educational opportunity, anywhere. The abolition of assisted places was justified, partly

because it does release some money for the vital task of bidding up standards in state schools – but in terms of numbers of children, it is a sideshow. The question is what else, if anything, the Government does with the private sector of schooling: are the next few years to see hostilities, mutual indifference, or some sort of beneficial engagement?

Ministers may need to remind themselves of the important part played by private schools in curriculum development (notably in maths and science) and in bedding down the GCSE; they would not need to look far among the members of the Headmasters' Conference/Girls' Schools Association to find heads who share their enthusiasm for broadening the sixth-form syllabus, even at the expense of A-level itself. As for exchanges of staff and pupils, these may be a gimmick but anything, however small, however transitory, that lessens the social ignorance of children must be worthwhile. But such things are best arranged bilaterally between schools and local authorities. There is no need for a heavy-handed national scheme – just buckets of good will.

Is there a case for more substantive interest by Labour ministers in private schools? It will be tempting. The Charities Commission, off its own bat, is reviewing the principled basis of charitable status which will, not for the first time, throw up questions about the tax paid and income received by private

educational foundations (including Oxbridge colleges). Labour may never grow to love private education, but it must learn to live with it, constantly repeating to itself that mantra coined (by Neil Kinnock) to the effect that its task is to make state schools so good that parents have no incentive to turn away from them.

This spicy drug belongs to us all

Patents are a way of stopping the competitive mechanism operating for a specific period of time. They ought to encourage research by offering incentives (and the investors backing them) at least the possibility of a guaranteed stream of reward. For companies to seek to patent existing products with known properties is little short of legalised theft. It should not have taken the American Patent Office several years to respond to Indian claims against a patent on turmeric's healing properties. Indian households have used the spice as medicine for centuries. To have patented it (as opposed to compounds of turmeric, or derivatives) would have added nothing to knowledge and simply acted as a monopolistic, if entirely unenforceable, restraint.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Hidden cost of goods that travel too far

Sir: The car has borne the brunt of criticism in the current transport debate. In terms of pollution it takes a great many cars to equate with one heavy goods vehicle. Because lorries are associated with industry and services their right of movement is rarely questioned. It is time the spotlight rested on those movements of goods vehicles which are a consequence of cheap fuel and low wages in distant countries.

There are grounds for concern when it is profitable for a clothing company in the North of England to shape trousers in its factory, then send them by road to Eastern Europe to be stitched, then return them to be distributed throughout the UK. Again, supermarkets pride themselves on offering wide choice – say, a yoghurt made in Greece with milk from Germany, alongside a virtually identical yoghurt made in the UK.

If such much-travelled goods bore a pollution tax which reflected the distance travelled and the mode of transport, we would begin to see shelf prices which represented the real cost in terms of damage to health and the environment. Overnight it would become economic to cut out and stitch the trousers in Yorkshire. Over a wide range of goods the economic advantage would tilt in favour of home-grown and manufactured products – good for employment and GDP.

Of necessity this would be an EU-wide pollution tax and opponents would doubtless condemn it as against the spirit of the Union in placing a damper on the free movement of goods. However, it would merely make goods bear the external costs and, at the same time, be a small but significant step towards a sustainable planet.

PETER F SMITH
Chairman, Environment and Planning Committee
Royal Institute of British Architects
London W1

Sir: Little has been said about using rail piggyback services to get the juggernauts off the roads. Now that we have the Channel Tunnel, and with proposals to upgrade the West Coast line (the extra cost to accommodate piggyback traffic is put at £100m only) trailers could move on rail cars from places such as Glasgow, Manchester and Liverpool to Milan and other European centres. The system has been used for years from French ports. With the Channel Tunnel Rail Link (CTRL) coming on stream in a few years' time consideration should be given also to the piggyback traffic using the East Coast line, via Stratford, designated as a CTRL terminal.

All this was postulated by the Labour Party years ago, when John Prescott was shadow transport secretary, in a paper called *Moving Britain into Europe – A High-Speed Future for Transport*.
DONALD DAVIES
London EC4

Sir: Experience in Washington and other US cities has shown that strong incentives for the formation of "car pools" have proved acceptable in a car-owning democracy. By reserving many of its parking spaces for car pools a Boston firm has induced 39 per cent of its employees to adopt ride-sharing. Highway authorities have provided an incentive by reserving lanes on radial motorways for high-



occupancy vehicles (HOVs). Despite misgivings on the part of government policy-makers, an HOV lane is soon to be introduced in Leeds. The situation has become so urgent that there is a case for reserving HOV lanes on all the main roads that feed the most congested part of M25: M40, M4, M3 and A3. This would relieve peak-hour pressure on M25, where many car trips are transferring from one of these roads to another.

NIGEL SEYMOUR
Slaughter, Gloucestershire

Sir: Beatrice Purser (Letters, 21 August) is right in cautioning that car reduction measures could result in cars becoming the preserve of the rich.

Punitive taxation of road use is fundamentally at odds with the Government's aim of a flexible workforce. In the current climate of short-contract working and precarious job security, it seems grossly unfair to fine additionally those who are forced to seek work away from where they live.

IAN SANDERS
Shoreham, West Sussex

Cash squeeze on the NHS

Sir: Your report ("Hospitals losing battle to cut lists", 22 August) that in response to the rise in NHS waiting lists "the BMA and opposition parties said there was no hope of cutting the waiting lists without extra cash for the NHS" above the extra £15m already pledged for hospitals in England next year. In fact, of the opposition parties, only the Liberal Democrats are calling for extra funding. In fact, it is astonishing that the

Labour government has the gall to blame the rise in waiting times on the Tory NHS spending record (a clearly inadequate average 3 per cent real-terms growth over the last 10 years) while at the same time adopting Tory NHS spending plans (a grossly inadequate flat growth over the next two years).

The so-called extra money for next year will be more than cancelled out by additional inflation and existing Trust and Health Authority deficits in the NHS. While Tory and Labour bicker over who is to blame for the crisis in the NHS, the Health Service is facing a medium-term funding squeeze from which it may never recover. Labour's dual pledges to "save the NHS" and not to raise direct taxation for five years are incompatible. It looks increasingly as if it will be the sick and elderly rather than the well-off who will suffer from the inevitable betrayal of one of these election pledges.

Dr EVAN HARRIS MP
(Oxford W and Abingdon, Lib Dem)
House of Commons
London SW1

Sir: It has been clear for a long time that a great deal of the dentistry which is possible today is way beyond the means of a state service. ("Ministers study cut in free dentistry on the NHS", 15 August; Letters, 20 August). It is also true that dental undergraduate education is expensive. I am delighted to learn therefore that a new look is at last being taken at the funding of dentistry. It is to be hoped that the review will be comprehensive.

With a limited budget it is vital that the money which is made available for dentistry is spent as effectively as possible. The calculations must start with what the state can afford in the provision of dental care and the cost of undergraduate dental education. It should finish with what patients and undergraduates must be prepared to pay. Proper provision must also be made for the dental needs of those truly unable to afford basic dental care.

In recent times there have been two Nuffield inquiries into dentistry, one into dental education and the other into the use of auxiliaries in dentistry. Although each body had lay representatives, the committees were dominated by members of the dental profession, academics and practitioners. The reports were good but not surprisingly were dentist- rather than patient-orientated. Perhaps now is the time to commission a third Nuffield-type inquiry. This should look into what the general public wants from the profession, rather than what dentists think they want or what they think is good for them.

The proposed committee should take as broad a view of dentistry as possible. It should undoubtedly have a predominance of lay members and a minority of dentists.

RICHARD JOHNS
Winchester

The writer is Emeritus Professor of Restorative Dentistry, University of Sheffield.

Brief chance to end an injustice

Sir: The continuing detention in jail of asylum-seekers who have neither been tried nor convicted of any criminal offence is a denial of their fundamental human rights; they have already been oppressed in their own countries. In this administrative detention there is no right to bail. It is both unreasonable and unjust.

This practice could be ended now without loss of face. The longer the Government delays, the more it will become identified with past asylum policies and the harder politically it will become. The end of this practice (which has been criticised by both Amnesty International and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees), would both be seen as a sign of our commitment to human rights and help to rebuild a respect for the rule of law. How long will we have to wait?

MICHAEL BARTLET
Parliamentary Liaison Secretary
The Religious Society of Friends in Britain (Quakers)
London NW1

Stay at home

Sir: In a week in which your news coverage has been dominated by our need to curb the damaging effects of car use, it is extraordinary that you should perpetuate the myth that a long-haul jet flight to look at elephants is green tourism.

"Cry freedom", 23 August). It is hard to get much farther from the truth.

Flying is the most energy-hungry means of travel and each passenger will produce about two tonnes of carbon dioxide for the southern African holiday mentioned. Much of the pollutants are then injected into a vulnerable part of the atmosphere.

It has become necessary to encourage such tourism only because southern nations are driven by the cost of debt-repayment programmes imposed upon them by the rich nations of the north.

If you want a green holiday, it would be far better to catch the train to St Ives and donate the money saved to organisations that are fighting to overturn this global economic madness.

MARTIN HUGHES-JONES
Mid Devon Green Party
Sampford Peverell
Devon

Crowded holidays

Sir: Why do we bother with so many bank holidays? Britain is such a crowded little island, it simply cannot cope if we all take the day off and go looking for something to do.

Why not abolish them all and simply add the equivalent number of days to people's annual holiday entitlement? People should have the right to take Christmas and Easter off, should they be that way inclined.

I'm sure we'd all be a lot happier taking our days off when we wanted.
THOMAS WRIGHT
Fetcham
Surrey

Wrong people in the town hall

Sir: Christian Wolmar ("The little people of Paisley", 23 August) believes the way to prevent such incidents of "small-town corruption" as are alleged in places such as Doncaster, Hackney and Renfrewshire is to implement proportional representation.

Certainly, PR would cause administrations long accustomed to holding office in either Labour or Tory strongholds to adopt a more conciliatory and open style. But do political parties have a role to play in town hall politics any more?

A glib look at the situation in Hackney (with which I am painfully familiar) will show that party political or ideological differences count for nothing. By far the most pressing issue is finding candidates who are prepared to sacrifice their careers for the onerous joys of public office. Is it any wonder that places like Hackney are governed by the retired, the unemployed and the inactive?

One way of improving matters would be to create a situation where employers would again be proud to see their employees elected to public office – paying councillors' expenses direct to the employer might make the prospect more appealing.

We should also look to the wealth of examples of local partnerships of service users, businesses and other stakeholders who manage local services directly. This type of partnership arrangement is being vigorously pursued by many local authorities (including Hackney) irrespective of political allegiance. Perhaps it is time for recalcitrant local authorities resistant to this style of democracy to be forced down the road of the "enabling" as opposed to the "controlling" local state.
COUNCILLOR JEREMY KILLINGRAY
London Borough of Hackney, Labour
London E8

A very short millennium

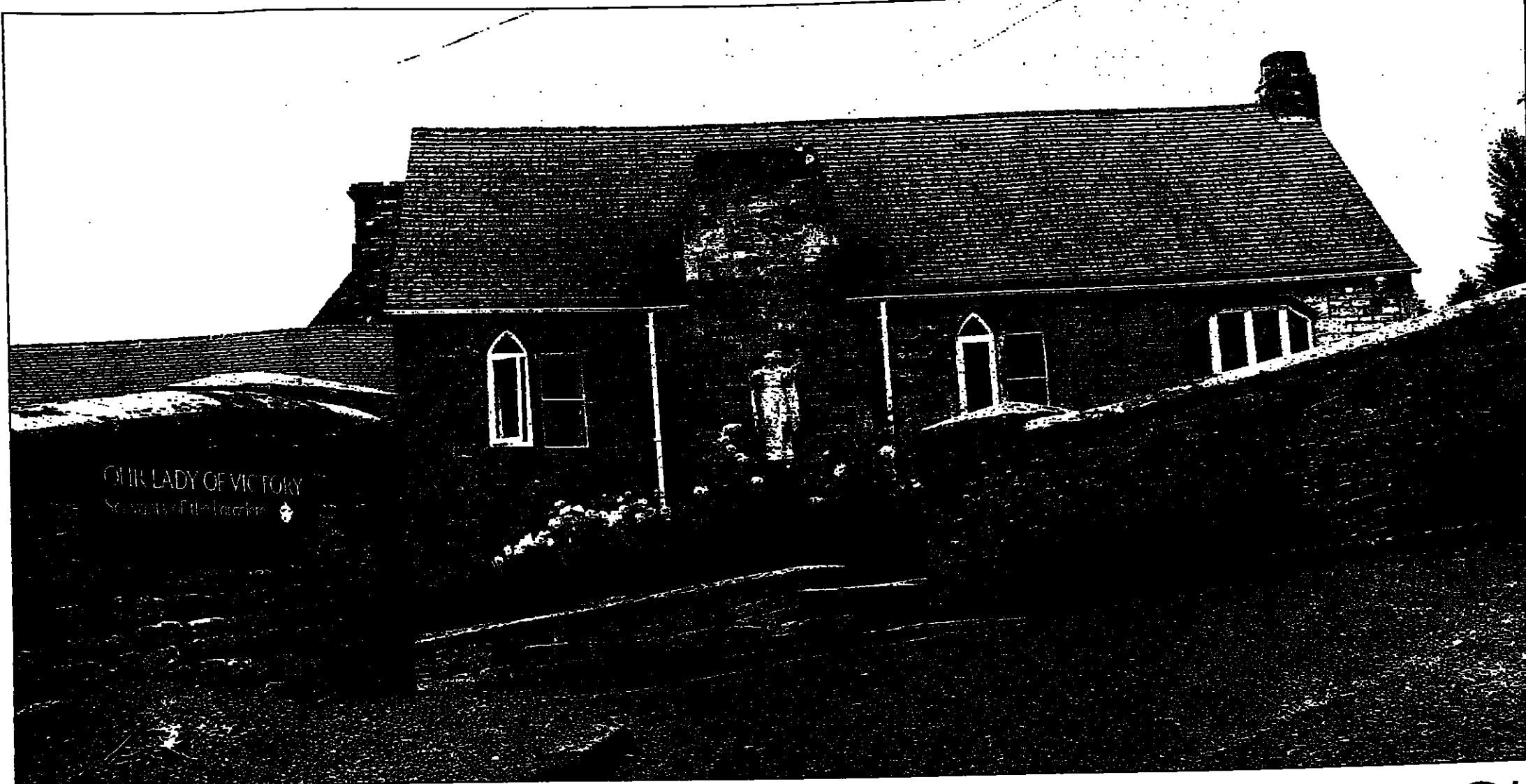
Sir: The news that the covering of the Millennium Dome may now last up to 25 years fails to move me. The whole project is virtually without meaning in the context of celebrating a new age.

One wonders what sort of monument the Victorians would have produced if they had fielded the new millennium. Apart from a celebration of themselves and their culture by way of a Crystal Palace-type exhibition (like, I suppose, our Dome), they would probably have constructed a specific monument, probably in granite and marble, inscribed with a few sonorous lines by Kipling. Complacent and overbearing perhaps, but such a monument would have had at least a fair chance of lasting 1,000 years, a small, dedicated "Hello" to our descendants.

As it is, our millennium project will come and go, and not make much impression on anyone.

In 1,000 years, the free-market approach which has produced the Dome will presumably have been shown as either a great success or greater failure. Either way, the Dome builders will have left little or nothing to show that their hopes and dreams for our future extended much further than a single generation, let alone 1,000 years.
JAMES GOODMAN
Weston-super-Mare
North Somerset

first person



House of correction: the 'light has gone out of the eyes' of the residents, who have fallen foul of church rules, says a parish priest (below) who spent time there
Photographs: Nicola Kurtz



Behave, or you'll be sent to Stroud

What does the Catholic church do with gay clergy who insist on having active sex lives? It sends them to be re-educated in its own 'open prison' in the Cotswolds. One such priest speaks here of the 'worst week of his life' when he was sent for assessment at Our Lady of Victory

"To be sent to Stroud" – that is a phrase spoken with hushed tones at presbytery dining-tables around the country. I should know, because I was sent there.

Our Lady of Victory, near Stroud in Gloucestershire, lies within a valley. Set on a terrace with lawns sloping down to the woods, its appearance is that of a Cotswold manor-house, but there are modern additions, including extra bedrooms and a lecture room. Any observer would conclude that it is some form of educational institute or conference centre.

The house is occupied by the Servants of the Paraclete, an American religious order established at Jemez Springs, New Mexico, in 1947, by Fr Gerald Fitzgerald, who felt called to establish an order which would deal therapeutically with priests and religious brothers who were experiencing difficulties in their lives. The foundation had the enthusiastic support of the Archbishop of Santa Fe, and, indeed, a number of American bishops. In the Fifties other houses were established: in St Louis, Cleveland, and Vermont. An order of sisters was founded – the Handmaids of the Precious Blood, who still have a house at Jemez Springs. In the Sixties the order opened its only English house at Brownhill, near Stroud; to most priests it is known, simply, as "Stroud".

I was sent to Stroud – ostensibly for one week's assessment – when the

bishop discovered that I was not just gay but also active. It was the worst week of my life. For although I had been told by the Vicar-General (a sort of diocesan prime minister) that I would be going to a place "in the south of England" from which I would "return a better priest", what I found was more in the order of an open prison.

Our Lady of Victory is not an easy place to find – which is why I was sent there – and the road signs are unsettling: "No Through Road," I read. "No Turning Back after this Point." I was shown to a small bedroom and visited by an elderly priest from Arizona who insisted that he had to search my luggage for "any alcohol or pornographic material." I had none, but was speechless nevertheless at this gross intrusion of privacy.

I swallowed my pride as I felt that, within a week, I should be free – best not to rock the boat, I thought. But in retrospect I wish I had. The rules of the house were then presented: no exeat in the first week; thereafter, exeat only in the company of at least one other resident, with all bars and pubs out of bounds. Even if a friend or member of my family came on a visit I would be permitted to go only to specified places – with another resident! To add to this horror, I then learned that if my assessment revealed a requirement to stay, I would not be leaving, and the "one week" might become six or seven months. I spent two sleepless nights and vowed that I would leave at the end of the week regardless: nothing would induce me to stay me to stay in that prison for any longer.

I was interviewed over the week by two priests and a female psychotherapist. The first priest was straightforward, and concluded quite rapidly that I would not benefit from any time there: "It would be like taking a sledgehammer to a nut." The psychotherapist also concluded that there would be no benefit from my stay, but, although hers was the most positive report, I found her attitude patronising and supercilious – perhaps she was just being "provocative and challenging". She liked to give the impression that she knew a great deal about the gay scene, asking about masturbation fantasies

and health-risk activities, but she possessed a peculiar prejudice, claiming that gay relationships based on initial sexual attraction and activity had a "built-in destruction." She retracted this when I said that it need not be the case, and gave some examples; but she wondered if I was too firm in my defence of my sexuality, and "protesting too much." I replied that living in a homophobic Church and society was bound to make me defensive.

"What if you woke up to find yourself straight?" My answer – that I would accept it with a strong twinge of regret – earned the riposte: "You've rehearsed that before."

"Were you sexually abused as a child?"

"Not to my knowledge."

The worst suggestion was when she claimed that I had not sought sexual contact with a man whom I had coun-

'A visiting bishop told the residents they were uniquely privileged for they were experiencing purgatory now'

There is some free time after lunch, but at 4pm there is afternoon prayer, then a holy hour (Exposition), followed by evening prayer and Benediction, with a gap of about an hour until supper. In the evening there is some free time but also group sessions: curfew is 10pm or 10.30pm. I found this structure intensely claustrophobic and oppressive.

In recent years the increasing problem of paedophilia – or its exposure and admission – has led to the majority of priests there now being admitted for such offences, to the extent that the house is frequently oversubscribed. There are about 30 residents, two or three resident staff (all priests), visiting psychotherapists and a nurse, and administrative and catering staff drawn from the locality. The majority of the residents seemed reasonably happy and well-adjusted: they were very

friendly and warm, yet I was struck by the impression that "the light had gone out of their eyes", and a few seemed given to a hard, almost manic, stare. The overall impression was one of resignation, that "the game was up"; and not a few conveyed

a sense of subdued anger. Anger with themselves? Anger with the institution? Anger with life as a whole?

I observed as much as possible during my horrendous week at Stroud. It seemed impolite to ask the residents, "What are you in for?" and they never volunteered that information; but I did piece together a few impressions that tally with other accounts. Some men spend up to two years there. I met one whose name I linked to a report that he had been sentenced to two years for paedophile offences. Does this mean that such men (presumably with the agreement of the Home Office) serve their sentences not in prison but in Stroud? One resident remarked, "It's not unusual to see men leaving here in a black maria."

The methods of treatment must be severely unpleasant for sensitive men.

One week was too much for me – the gross invasion of privacy, the lack of freedom of movement, and the oppressive, claustrophobic atmosphere. "The first six weeks here are hell," one of them said to me, "absolute hell," and how I believed him. An appropriate observation: a visiting bishop told them that they were uniquely privileged, for they were experiencing their purgatory now. He and the rest of the faithful were obliged to wait until death! This purgatory lasts from six months to two years.

The effects of Stroud are difficult to gauge. I have met men who have passed through the place and are convinced that it has done them good, that it has allowed them to come to terms with their shortcomings. This may be well and good (although I am reminded of the aversion therapy heaped upon Alex in *A Clockwork Orange* – the transformation of an amoral lout into a moral pillar of society, by immoral means), but there are also stories of traumatic emotional and psychic damage. One of the residents is said to have committed suicide after learning of the abortion of his girlfriend's child, which followed her discovery that she could not speak to him, or even see him alone, for six months. How many more are there for whom hell, or purgatory, proved too much?

On my penultimate day, the Father-Servant (the superior of the house) summoned me. The assessment claimed that I "may be suffering from arrested psychosexual development and emotional immaturity," and that I "might benefit" from a residential course at another institution "to which [I] should be referred as soon as possible." I pondered over what I was supposed to be suffering from.

What is "arrested psychosexual development?" I am reminded of Quentin Crisp's epigrammatic statement to the magistrate in *The Naked Civil Servant*. He had been falsely accused of soliciting during the war, and it is revealed that he was excused military service because he was "suffering from sexual perversion." "Sexual perversion I may be," he says, "but I am certainly not suffering from it."

The writer is a Roman Catholic assistant priest who wishes to remain anonymous.

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If only I'd passed up 'Exit Charlie' ...

One of my favourite travel books is called *By Rocking Chair Across America*. It was written by Alex Atkinson, with drawings by Ronald Searle. It is a very funny book. Even the opening is funny. It goes as follows: "Many books about America have been written by people who have only been in that country for a week or two. This one is different. It is written by someone who has never been there in his life."

Alex Atkinson wrote most of his stuff for *Punch* in the Forties and Fifties, and, like most regular *Punch* writers of the time, is now virtually forgotten, even though he wrote several books in collaboration with the far-from-forgotten Ronald Searle. By the time I started working for *Punch*, in the late Sixties, Atkinson was already dead, though I did get to meet some of the other elder statesmen of *Punch* such as H.F. Ellis and B.A. Young, and even Sir A.P. Herbert. (Men were not ashamed to wear initials in those unfashion-conscious days.) Humphrey Ellis is still alive and well in the West Country, and the last time I saw him I asked him about Alex Atkinson.

"Clever writer, but the drink did for him," he said gloomily. Then he brightened slightly. "He wrote a thriller, too, you know. A detective novel. Did you ever come across it? It was called *Exit Charlie*. Worth looking out for."

Now, if you have ever been a book collector, however mild, you will know the effect that a remark like that has on you. It sticks in your mind. You start looking for the book. You go into bookshops and head for the As. You look among the second-hand thrillers. When booksellers ask you (as they do) if you are looking for anything special, you say (because you know they will not have a copy): "Have you got *Exit Charlie* by Alex Atkinson?" and then the booksellers back away in awe because they have encountered a man who is in search of only one book, and is therefore doomed to disappointment. What they want is someone who says he is interested in only one book, and is interested only in *Exit Charlie*, by Alex Atkinson.

We now change the scene to Vermont, the state in New England which is famous for autumn foliage and winter ski-



Miles Kingston

ing. My wife and I were there a month ago, meandering on the way to stay with in-laws in Toronto, and we happened upon an idyllic Vermont village called Craftsbury Common. It being summer, there was no foliage (unless you count green leaves) and there was no skiing (unless you count people whizzing past on roller skis, which are very long roller skates that people use to practise their cross-country skiing technique when there is no snow around ...). Only lovely scenery, and white clapboard villages, and long dirt roads which snake through the woods. So we stayed a few

nights at the The Inn at Craftsbury Common, which I would recommend highly for many reasons, one of which is that in the small kitchen in the annexe across the road, where we stayed, there are shelves of lovely second-hand books.

Including *'Exit Charlie'*, by Alex Atkinson!

I couldn't believe my eyes. There it was. First American edition. Simon and Schuster. The book I had been looking for in vain for so long. There. On the shelves.

I had to steal it, of course. But I am not a book thief. So I had to borrow it.

But I didn't want to borrow it. I wanted to have it. I had been looking for this book for years!

So I had to buy it. But you don't buy the contents of a hotel.

So I went to the proprietress of the hotel and explained the situation and said: "Look, Mrs Schmitt, (for such is her name). "I am going to propose a deal with you. I have been looking for this book, *Exit Charlie*, by Alex Atkinson, for years. Yours is the only copy I have ever seen. I propose a swap. I have at home a spare copy of one of the funniest travel books of all time, *By*

Rocking Chair Across America, by Alex Atkinson, with drawings by Ronald Searle ..."

I had done the right thing. Not only was she unaware she even owned *Exit Charlie*, but she was a great fan of Ronald Searle.

"Say no more," said Mrs Schmitt. "Take *Exit Charlie* and send me this book."

I took "Exit Charlie". I read it en voyage. (It isn't very good, alas.) I came home. I looked for the spare copy of *By Rocking Chair Across America* on my shelves. But I found I had misremembered. I do not have a spare copy. I only have my one dear copy of the book.

I now have another moral problem. What do I do?

a) Send back the undistinguished *Exit Charlie*?

b) Send my copy of the great *By Rocking Chair Across America*?

c) Move house?

d) Hope that some miraculous reader of *The Independent*, whether or not he is a book dealer, has a copy of *By Rocking Chair Across America* for sale to me ...?

A reader writes: Hold on, Mr Kingston. Am I to understand that this whole article was a disguised Book Wanted ad? Yes, I am afraid so.

سكرا من الامرين

Age 16: marriage or the Army, but no buying alcohol

This week my son has taken, if not a massive stride, at least a large lurch towards adulthood: he's had his 16th birthday.

We're not talking about biology here—we've dealt with that more or less: shaving and voice-breaking and hormones and spots (not too many) and getting drunk the first time (with his grandmother, I might add). He's still growing taller, but apart from that the sociobiologists would call him a grown-up already.

So, too, would most societies, through most of history. Rites of passage for young males traditionally take place roughly in tune with their biological clocks: the Jewish Bar Mitzvah, designed to mark the moment when a boy becomes an adult man, for example, happens around his 13th birthday.

Until this century, children, except the offspring of the privileged, were contributing financially to the family long before they were son's age, and they shouldered a burden of responsibility far greater than anything he will be asked to take on. While there is a great deal of debate about how much housework adult men do in the contemporary home, there is none about what sort of domestic contribution children should be making.

As a modern culture, we seem to take pride in extending the period of childhood. We both protect young people and exclude them from full citizenship for an increasing number of years. We do not ask them to "put aside childish things" even when at the physical level they are more than able to do so. We have divided biological maturity from social adulthood.

I am uncertain as to whether that is a good thing or not, but I am sure that we have not looked at all this properly. The extension of childhood has happened piecemeal over a long period of time, and there is now no coherence or even sense in the system.

Chatting with my son over the last week, I have come to realise just how confused and confusing the whole situation is in Britain now. From this week he has certain new, and real, freedoms. He may abandon education (although if he chooses to carry on, it will cost him, or me, nothing for another two years, and while he does continue I can claim Child Benefit for maintaining him). He may get married—in England he would need my consent, but in Scotland he would not. He may leave home (and with this I get a new right, too—I can throw him out).

The basic contract between state, parent and child has radically changed: my son's and my involvement with each other becomes voluntary from here—except in assessing whether or not he'll have to pay for his tertiary education. He may join the Army, give consent to medical treatment, and buy tobacco or a lottery ticket. He may ride a motor bike, provided it is a very small one (50cc, which in effect means a moped). He can have sex, so long as it is with someone of the opposite gender.

These may seem substantial gains. On the



Sara Maitland

I really do not want 10-year-olds driving cars, or 12-year-olds abandoning education to be married. But the present situation is ridiculous

other hand, there is a long list of things he may still not do—being, in the eyes of the law, too young.

But next year he will add to his collection of adult privileges. At 17, he will be allowed to ride a bigger motor bike, though not any longer drive a car—the age for this is being raised to 18 at the beginning of next year, so he will be in the first group of 17-year-olds to lose this right. (Thank God, thinks Mum, who not only wants to hang on to her unique use of her vehicle, but is also too horribly aware of the dangers (though aren't motor bikes even more dangerous?)

He will be able to buy air-gun pellets: though by a peculiar quirk of the law he would require a gun licence to buy shotgun cartridges or rifle bullets—and there is no legal minimum age for him to have one of those, if he could persuade the local police of his suitability.

However, he will have to wait two years until he is fully adult. Until then, he may not buy alcohol, although he can consume it in a public place if someone else does the purchasing. He may not drive a car. He may not enter into a credit agreement, be a signatory to a will, be treated as an adult in relation to taxation.

Perhaps it is wise to stagger the entry of the young into the world of adulthood, rather than offer them a single and dramatic ritual passage at the very point when their hormones are raging and their stability is questionable. But one does not get the sense that this lurching—and distinctly odd—programme of rights and responsibilities was ever a thought-out policy or decision. It is, rather, a random and ill-considered consequence of many different considerations.

In each separate case, most people would want there to be some minimum age. I really do not want 10-year-olds driving cars, or 12-year-olds abandoning education to get married. At the same time, the list is obviously arbitrary, ridiculous and unhelpful.

The Government has promised to reintroduce a Bill for an equal age of sexual consent. Perhaps while they are about it they could look at this whole issue in broader terms, bearing in mind that we do have taxation without representation, that we are prepared to ask young people to die in wars that they have no role in choosing, and that we will let someone get married whom we do not judge capable of buying a drink.

Luckily, my son does not want to get married; he says he "wouldn't be seen dead on a moped"; he's got no plans to leave home and no desire whatsoever to quit school. Sixteen "feels pretty much like 15", he says. Then he adds: "Look, use the article to say that I think the most important one of these things is equal age for sex for guys. It's unfair, it's wrong and it's stupid." It's his birthday, so I'll let him have the last word.

Why our politicians need to get a life

by Boyd Tonkin

When, a few years ago, Bloomington published the schmaltzy title-tattle that

Anna Pasternak ghosted for James Hewitt about his romance with the then Princess of Wales, the publisher had to decide how to hide this torrid tome from tabloid eyes. According to one credible tale, its staff stuffed copies of the book in cartons that identified it as a work about the "future of socialism". They reckoned that no one would want to pilfer that.

Well, the future of socialism (after a fashion) now commands a 179-seat majority, while Hewitt—and Pasternak—have sunk into a well-deserved obscurity. But the story says a lot about how mainstream publishers view writing about politics and politicians. Only biography, it used to be argued, could rescue political books from the remainder shelves on its raft of drama and anecdote. "Read nothing but biography, for that is life without theory," exhorts a character in one of Disraeli's novels. Yet we now know that, even without the theory, the life of William Hague has failed to attract any takers. His Notting Hill Carnival revelation about enjoying steel-band music will hardly turn the prematurely grave Tory leader into a hot property. Now, if he had said drum-and-bass...

Publishers' unwillingness to sign up for a Hagueography accords with the recent message from the bottom line. It's the same story with political memoirs. Many firms lost tidy sums in Thatcher's aftermath as one minister after another bailed out to spend more time with their word-processors. (Only 3,000 or so takers could be found for Norman Fowler's tedious apology.) Boosted by genuine inside knowledge, and a rumoured team of backstage gag-writers, Baroness Thatcher's own memoirs fared much better, if not quite well enough to recoup Rupert Murdoch's vast outlay on them. Only Alan Clark's maverick diaries—with sex, style and cynicism oozing from every paragraph—really hit the jackpot. But then a political author with Clark's fund of sulphurous gossip comes along once in a blue-bell moon.

You might imagine that the fate of Hague's unwanted life shows that publishers have at last learned their lesson. Far from it. Defying the market and the age, this autumn's catalogues still bulge with parliamentary pot-boilers. In the blue corner, Douglas Hurd defends his Foreign Office record, and Alan Clark himself—wearing his respectable historian's hat—will excavate his party's past. Out of the Wetlands spring Ian Gilmour and Julian Critchley, each peddling a fine old gloat about the Tories' elec-

toral downfall. Meanwhile, John Major can fill those empty hours by reading a full-dress portrait of himself from a serious contemporary historian, Anthony Seldon.

On the other side, New Labour's triumph coincides with a surprising comeback for the giants of the old movement. In his epic authorised life of James Callaghan, Kenneth O Morgan will try to explain how the wily fixer drove his party straight into a brick wall 18 years thick. Francis Beckett's biography of Clement Attlee, and Chris Bryant's of Stafford Cripps, will prompt endless compare-and-contrast exercises making links with the Blair-Brown axis. Disgruntled leaders can curl up on autumn evenings with Michael Foot's one-volume abridgement of his classic life of Nye Bevan.

All these ventures deserve to thrive. Yet it's hard to dodge the fact that the audience for heavy-duty political biography has shrunk for reasons deeper than stiff competition from studies of Posh Spice or the footballer David Beckham. When Glad-



Old man out: William Hague's story remains untold, but biographies of (clockwise from top right) Nye Bevan, Clement Attlee, James Callaghan, John Major and Stafford Cripps are imminent

The audience for political biography has shrunk for reasons deeper than stiff competition from studies of Posh Spice or the footballer David Beckham

stone's cabinet colleague John Major published his four volumes on the Grand Old Man in 1903—or Moneybags and Buckle weighed in with six on Disraeli a few years later—statesmen's lives in person and in print conformed to a model of heroic individualism. Log cabin to White House, went the US version, after Lincoln patented the route. You can witness a parallel progress, from Welsh cottage to Downing Street, in the remarkable rediscovered 1916 film of the *Life of Lloyd George*. Dorset biographies—often composed by colleagues and disciples—likewise told of noble striving crowned by august maturity and a venerable old age.

Then the wheels fell off this pompous vehicle. First the heroism vanished from political lives, then the individualism. After Lytton Strachey skewered his *Eminent Victorians* (in 1918), biographers increasingly felt that every idol must have feet of clay. Soon they sought for clues in the bedroom as often as in the Cabinet room. More significant, perhaps, the liberal confidence in great men (and only men) as

masters of destiny suffered one knock after another. From the well-drilled chaos of the First World War to the hi-tech anonymity of today's data networks, the century's vast, impersonal forces trumped the individual will time and again.

And politics entered a machine age of its own. Joe Klein's novel *Primary Colors* comes closer to the heart of a presidential campaign than any interim biography of Bill Clinton because it exposes the process as much as the product. It opens the engine room and lets us feel the sweat behind the smile. Our obsession with the shadow world of spin doctors, those ghosts in the machine—fits in with a hunch that well-scrubbed leaders are now playthings of a system that runs them, instead of vice versa.

So William Hague, even with a denim shirt and hollow

coconut, may have rather more than a slight charisma shortage working against him as a biographical subject. Remember that, under Margaret Thatcher, both the Tory vote and the public-sector share of GDP stood miraculously still through 11 years of personalised worship and loathing. To find figures who truly change their nation's course, biographers now need to look beyond the spin-doctored, media-driven scene of First World politics.

Nelson Mandela's memoirs (*Long Road to Freedom*) rode high in the bestseller charts for many months. Martin Meredith's imminent life of the South African president should do almost as well. And Mandela's path from prison to power recalls the national liberators—the Bolshvaks and Garibaldi—whose lives sold by the cartload to Victorian liberals. It also goes to show that any political career really worth reading about may have a downside of suffering and persecution. "Unhappy the land that has no heroes," runs an exchange in Brodsky's *Galka*. "No," the astronomer replies. "Unhappy the land that has a need of heroes."

Aunt Dot, siren of the Yorkshire Bronx

It was not what I remembered. When I was at university I secured a holiday job on the *Pontefract & Castleford Express*. For two months I was given the town of Knottingley to cover. It was my first reporting job. Nothing much happened there. The usual round of golden weddings and house fires was enlivened only by a winter gas escape from the local chemical factory, which had turned the snow pink. What would the little industrial community be like, 20 years on? Might it still be a residuum of the sense of community which has evaporated elsewhere?

Some things were still familiar. There was the sign for the village of Kippax. The area's most prolific newspaper letter-writer, Sam Chesborough, had lived there. His typewriter was distinguished by lacking the letter "r", a deficiency he remedied by typing "or" except when he was agitated or incriminated, in which case you would receive a missive from Sam of Kippax. Then there was the signpost for Goole, an unprepossessing place which one of its townsmen once referred to in official session as "the arsehole of the earth". The *Goole Times*, with uncharacteristic gentility, reprised this in its front-page headline as "Goole: anus of the world".

But memory is a faulty device. Often we recall only snapshot images and then string them together with whatever our imagination can find to hand. Two decades ago I would routinely make calls, in person or by phone, to the police, fire brigade, ambulance, vicar and local hairdresser. It was the hairdresser who provided the only really interesting snippets. But, try as I might, I could not decide which was her salon now.

There was a Salon 5 at the Ferrybridge end of the town. There was an unfamiliar-looking Altered Images. Up by the Pigeon and Pet shop (four different kinds of coloured maggot wriggling in trays, for sale by the pint) there was Aromystique, an aromatherapist who told me she had only just opened and, no, she hadn't been a hairdresser's before.

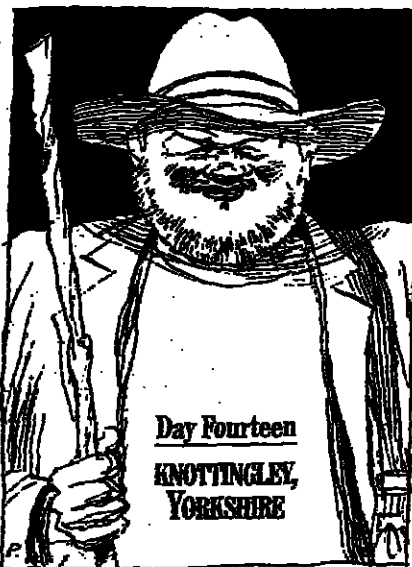
In a little terrace off Womersley Road I called on Heather Oaksey, who was once a radiographer at the Pontefract General Infirmary and was now, in retirement at the age of 63, a big wheel in the local Labour Party. "You must mean Eithne Green," Mrs Oaksey said. "Eithne Matthews, her maiden name was. She had a salon down on Racco Green. But she's dead now. Anyway, those were the days when people sat in a row under the dryers, chatting. It's all individual blow-dries now." So there it was, the tenuous revolution, destroyer of community.

In fact, quite a lot else had altered. All the area's coal mines had closed, save one. And although Croda (solvents and hydrocarbons) and Rockware Glass continued to discharge plumes of smoke into the air, technology had reduced the number of jobs they provided.

Yet something positive had come out of the miners' strike which Margaret Thatcher used as the prologue to shutting down the industry. "Though it sounds daft to say it, a great feeling of community grew up in the miners' strike. And the miners' wives' groups gave the women a sense of their own worth. The Warwick community centre is run by an offshoot of the group; they do English, maths and computers and make boots and shoes there now."

The Warwick estate, known to local taxi drivers as The Bronx

A JOURNEY AROUND THE WHOLE ISLAND OF GREAT BRITAIN



WITH PAUL VALLELY

because of its drug-dealing and crime rate, is 1,200 houses thrown up 30 years ago to accommodate miners from Scotland and Durham when pits were shut there. Today many of the houses are boarded up. So, too, is the Syd Club (Scotland, Yorkshire and Durham) where Mrs Oaksey worked as a weekend barmaid ("me Aunt Dot used to sing there, too").

But what has survived is the sense of family which held the community together. People may not live as close to their relatives now as they did when Heather Oaksey was a girl. She used to nip across into the furnace room at the glassworks every morning with her grandad's breakfast between two saucers in a red and white kerchief, with a billycan of tea. But though her two daughters don't live in the next street, they are not far off.

"My youngest daughter helps with my garden. She and her kids come here twice a week. And I pick them up from school if she's busy. I still look after me mother, who's local. Auntie Ethel, me dad's sister, cat-sits for me. Me two brothers live in Knottingley and there's another relative in this same terrace. The extended family is still a reality here."

The fact would not have surprised Stanley Ellis, of the Yorkshire Dialect Society, whom I had met earlier in the week. "Academics and media folk generalise from their own experience, like everyone else," he had said. "So they suppose that the population is mobile because the middle class is. But ask your plumber where his mum lives. Most people still live near where they were brought up." Mr Ellis once spent eight years of field work in a different village each week for a mammoth survey of English dialect. Mrs Oaksey's testimony seemed to back him.

We set out for the Knottingley Working Men's Club to give my sample greater statistical respectability. On the way we passed the old town hall, which was now a community centre rather than a place of municipal administration. Mrs Oaksey was a regular there on Tuesdays at the line dancing class.

Now, what kind of metaphor was line dancing for one's sense of community, I wondered. Well, she said, you had no partner, but you did it with other people. It was a kind of compromise, then, between the communal and the individualistic, I suggested. In reply she merely executed a few sprightly steps; she was surprisingly light on her feet for a pensioner of her size.

In the club a group of four-faced men were sat with half-empty pints watching the end of the football. We sat quietly until it finished, whereupon Mrs Oaksey tripped repeatedly to engage them in conversation. It was not a man-only bar, but she was the only woman there. The men parried her every opening with dogged truculence. But she was persistent.

Their resistance became a game. "This man's wife was the social services' carer for my mum," she said to me, as if by explanation, at one point.

"Er, lad, she knows more about thee than tha' duzz thee'sen," one of his friends cried triumphantly. They all laughed, but the man remained monosyllabic.

But then, perhaps, it was not her they were resisting but the uninvited stranger at her side. Community, after all, is not simply about who you include, but also about who you exclude. I laughed, but I took the hint and left.

Tomorrow: Cambridge.

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Gas-fired power sparks competitors

Chris Godsmark
Business Correspondent

The battle over the future of Britain's coal mines intensified yesterday when it emerged that the Government had received nine more applications to build gas-fired power stations since April, bringing the total number of outstanding applications to 20.

Meanwhile, RJB Mining, the company which bought most of British Coal's deep mines at pri-

vatization in 1994, said the European Commission had launched a full-scale investigation of the so-called "sweetheart" contracts between gas-fired stations and regional electricity companies (RECs).

The EC had been considering a complaint by RJB made in April, which was submitted again in a revised form last month to Karel van Miert, the competition commissioner. "Our application has now been accepted for investigation by the

Commission," said an RJB spokesman yesterday. The dispute is over take-or-pay contracts signed by RECs to buy power from gas-fired stations. The aim was to secure alternative energy sources to the two main privatised generators, National Power and PowerGen. The deals committed the RECs to buying the power or compensating the generating stations, many of which are joint venture companies. RJB has claimed the prices

paid for gas-fired power are much higher than for coal. The submission to the EC argued the cheapest gas generators charged 2.1p a kilowatt hour, compared with 1.6p for coal. "We've clearly got a raw deal," the spokesman said.

Professor Stephen Littlechild, the electricity regulator, has repeatedly refused to intervene in the contracts on the grounds that they promote competition in the energy market. However, RJB has complained that

most gas-fired plants do not compete on price with National Power and PowerGen, because of the complexities of the wholesale electricity market, the Electricity Pool.

The plight of the coal industry has become more urgent with the flood of new applications to build gas-fired stations in the so-called dash for gas. The 20 outstanding applications with the Department of Trade and Industry, listed in a recent Parliamentary answer, together

account for 7,300 megawatts of capacity, enough to displace at least five big coal generating stations.

Four of the power station applications were submitted since general election, in a further test of Labour's power policy. They include a large 880 megawatt plant at Anglesey for an independent company, Canatex Energy Ventures and a 150MW station at Barking. Five more applications were submitted in April, just before the

election, by ScottishPower, National Power, Hydro-Electric and Eastern Group.

Despite repeated words of sympathy for the coal industry, Labour has dismayed RJB by approving three gas-fired power plants since 1 May. The biggest approval by John Birt, industry minister, was for British Petroleum's 1,200MW plant at Saltend near Hull. Mr Birt has also declined RJB's request for a moratorium on gas-fired approvals until the

outcome of a public enquiry into PowerGen's plan to convert another station at Gartcosh in Scotland from coal to gas.

Last week Mr Birt came under further pressure when RJB closed Asfordby, the new Leicestershire "super-pit", blaming geological problems. Some industry watchers have warned RJB could have to shut five of its 17 working deep mines when long-term coal contracts with the generators come up for renewal in April.

MCI reveals new \$1bn provision

Chris Godsmark

Fresh doubts arose yesterday about the financial health of MCI, British Telecom's US merger partner, after it emerged that the long-distance telephone giant is to take a restructuring charge of up to \$1bn (\$625m) later this year.

Detailing the renegotiated merger terms to analysts last Friday, Douglas Maine, MCI's finance director, confirmed that "rationalisation measures" were "under consideration". When pressed, Mr Maine said that the anticipated provision would be in the "hundreds of millions, rather than a billion".

The new provisions would be

BT is to create 750 jobs over the next two years at a tele-marketing centre in South-west Belfast. The company is investing \$9.1m in the site, which will complement call centres recently opened at Warrington, Doncaster and Glasgow. The new call centre was given a grant of \$4.5m from the Northern Ireland Industrial Development Board. The jobs will be full and part time, equivalent to 510 full-time jobs. The centre will help BT with its policy of calling all its UK customers four times a year to offer new services. BT has invested £200m in Northern Ireland over the past five years.

on top of the \$800m that MCI is expected to lose on its assault into the local US phone market. These losses, double MCI's previous estimate, stunned BT's shareholders last month and triggered the review of the merger. One of the main concerns of BT's UK investors has been that MCI's ambitions would soak up revenues from its British phone business.

Though MCI had previously made references to a possible restructuring charge in its long-distance business, executives had not suggested a figure. Tim Price, MCI's president, also denied to the press conference that followed the analysts' briefing that the company was planning to cut up to 5,000 jobs.

It would be the second big restructuring charge made by

MCI in just two years, coming on top of a mammoth \$831m provision in October 1995. Of this \$216m was related to re-organisation of sales operations, including 3,000 job cuts, with a \$520m to cover write-downs of MCI's assets.

The new restructuring plans follow the sharp slowdown in growth in long-distance revenues, which have been the main driver behind MCI's success. In the second quarter of this year long-distance turnover rose just 4.7 per cent, compared with more than 10 per cent in the same quarter a year ago.

Analysts were also surprised yesterday by details of the revised merger terms, filed unexpectedly quickly with the US Securities and Exchange Commission. They showed BT no longer had the right to back out of the deal or renegotiate further.

In addition, BT had agreed to pay MCI \$750m if its shareholders voted against the merger, on top of an existing clause where both sides offered to pay each other \$450m should they be forced to pull out under exceptional circumstances. A BT spokesman also said reports from the US that Sir Iain Vallance, chairman, had privately offered to step down if BT shareholders rejected the deal were "completely untrue".

The revelations knocked 22.5p off BT shares yesterday, to 413.5p. The UK group is paying £11.4bn for the 80 per cent of MCI it does not own in a cash and shares offer worth 20 per cent less than the previous deal.

James Dodd, telecommunications analyst with Dresner Kleinwort Benson and a leading sceptic about the merger, said the terms remained "potentially disastrous" and urged shareholders to reject the deal. He continued: "We're now in the extraordinary situation where BT has agreed to pay MCI \$750m if shareholders disagree with the British management. It's corporate governance gone mad."

However, large BT shareholders seemed relaxed about the new "lock-in" arrangements. "It's a reasonable compromise. The changes are more an issue for MCI than BT," said one.



Alan Pickles: The uniforms are an attempt to recreate a romantic age where he is cast as the Coco Chanel of transport

Wings of Desire plans to become Aim high-flier

Sameena Ahmad

Wings of Desire, a Mayfair-based chauffeur Bentley and motorcycle company run by two ex-fruit and vegetable traders, is considering a stock market flotation on Aim or the Oxfex market in the next 12 months.

The company, which runs a fleet of classic vehicles including soft-topped Bentleys, Bentley Brooklands and 1100cc Honda Pan European touring motorcycles, jets and helicopters, was founded three years ago by identical twins Alan and Brian Pickles. They had been running a fruit and vegetable stall in Covent Garden for 13 years.

"As we got older we thought it was about time we had a decent car. We were so in love with Bentleys that we bought one. Then we wanted a matching pair. We soon realised that we had cars with presence which we could use to provide a sense of romance. The Bentley is the last great luxury liner of the road," Alan Pickles said.

Wings of Desire, whose customers include BSKYB, Bloomberg and Sumitomo Bank, is tiny, but growing fast. The company expects to generate £2m of sales in the year to February 1998 and a small profit. Sales last year were £400,000.

The company's expansion plans, which include building on its continental European contracts, should be helped by links with Far and Middle Eastern dignitaries, forged by its third director - Per Svensson, a Dane, who sold sailboats in

Singapore for 12 years and whose wife has connections with the Sultan of Brunei.

The group's biggest contract so far, worth around £100,000, was providing 55 vehicles for the state visit to London in June of President Fidel Ramos of the Philippines. The group provides Bentleys to Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed of Malaysia when he visits England and, in a contract worth around £200,000, will supply up to 80 vehicles to the Indonesian, Philippine and Malay embassies at an Asean meeting in London in April next year.

The company is meeting Kingdom Establishment, the investment company owned by Prince Al Walied, nephew of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and shareholder in CitiCorp and Eurodisney, in the next few months to explore the idea of offering luxury transport to his hotel, the George V in Paris. The Pickles hope to raise £1m in a flotation to expand the group's fleet.

Alan says the group's image - peacock blue Bentleys and chauffeurs and bikers dressed in cravats and trench coats or military "lancer" tunics - is an attempt to recreate a romantic age: "We are the Coco Chanel of the transport business," he said. "We want to give the public some visual enjoyment. Our look is very splendid. There is great visual appeal in uniforms."

The company has about a dozen full time drivers, but employs part-timers including around 60 police officers for state occasions.

Eurocopy shares dive after profits warning

Sameena Ahmad

Eurocopy yesterday became the latest in a long line of photocopier dealers to announce a profits warning. Shares in the company, the last quoted photocopier distributor to operate purely in the UK, almost halved yesterday after it said that profits for the next five years could be hit by competition. The

group's share price fell 45 per cent to 32p.

Speaking at the group announced flat half-year profits to March of £2.4m, Cyril Gay, chairman, said that giant photocopier manufacturers like Canon and Sharp had been aggressively cutting prices to recoup market share from large and acquisitive US dealers like Danka.

"We have budgeted to lose 30 per cent of our copy volume over the next three and a half years," said Mr Gay. "The manufacturers are all desperate to win back market share. If we are up against a manufacturer and price is the only thing that matters, we will lose."

But while Mr Gay expects to lose a third of his customers in London and the South, he did

not expect the manufacturers to compete on smaller contracts elsewhere where price was not an issue. "To cover the UK properly you need at least nine depots, plus engineers and training courses. There is a lot of overhead in that. A lot of manufacturers will want to stay in London and the South."

As well as switching to smaller customers, Eurocopy is plan-

ning to use its £12m spending power on small acquisitions of roughly £1m. The photocopier market in the UK is highly fragmented with over 1,000 private players. "I would be disappointed if I wasn't talking to you about at least two acquisitions before Christmas."

Mr Gay, who with his three daughters owns 30 per cent of the company, said Eurocopy

could be a tempting bid target to dealers like UK group Danka or Alco which operate in the US, though he stressed there were no ongoing talks.

"We know both these companies very well. We are the only public company left in the UK. Building up market share by buying small dealerships takes an awfully long time," he said. Investment column, page 18.

UBS buys Lloyds TSB's stake in SMH for £100m

Tom Stevenson
Financial Editor

Union Bank of Switzerland is paying Lloyds TSB £100m for its 90 per cent interest in Schroeder Muenchmeyer Hengst, the German private investment bank, and buying out the partners who own the rest of the shares. The deal is expected to result in a £40m profit for the British bank.

Lloyds bought its majority holding in SMH in 1984 when it still harboured serious

investment banking ambitions on the Continent. Alan Moore, Lloyds TSB's deputy chief executive, said yesterday that the German bank no longer fitted with its successful retail banking-based strategy.

Formed in 1969 from the merger of three German banks, SMH is a substantial fund manager in Germany and also provides a private banking service and corporate finance, broking and equity research to institutional clients.

With 400 employees and cap-

ital of DM180bn (£62bn), SMH has recently restructured itself into a pure investment bank. Unlike its high street rivals NatWest and Barclays, Lloyds has shunned the volatile earnings of investment banking, concentrating instead on building up Britain's pre-eminent retail banking operation.

Cementing a deal which had been rumoured for almost a year, and survived one set of collapsed talks, the two banks said the new slimmed-down SMH Bank fitted neatly into the

Swiss group - but would retain its own identity.

UBS said of the deal: "The combination of the activities of SMH and UBS will allow UBS to reach its strategic goals - entry to German private banking, expansion of global institutional asset management and of investment fund business - swiftly and efficiently."

Private banking and asset management were the largest contributors to UBS's profits in the first half, contributing 54 per cent of group earnings.

Analysts said the deal made sense, but did not dramatically change their outlook for the Swiss bank.

Madeleine Hofmann at Credit Suisse First Boston commented: "I don't consider this material to my view of UBS. UBS has for months and years said it wanted to acquire and expand in asset management. It can finance the acquisition from pocket money."

Claudia von Tuerk, equity analyst at Pictet & Cie, said: "It is rather a small acquisition for

UBS, but an interesting move toward on-shore banking."

John Leonard, analyst at Salomon Brothers, added: "I view this as essentially a fill-in for UBS with a quality German brokerage house and good corporate relations."

"The price is too small to worry about, it's like a rounding error to estimates. It may have a positive effect of some 5 to 10 million francs on UBS's earnings. But it is not one that will cause me to change my estimates."

Hambro plan to speed up house sales

Andrew Yates

Hambro Countrywide, the UK's largest estate agent, yesterday announced revolutionary plans that should enable house buyers to complete the purchase of a property in less than a week. The group is investing £500,000 in a conveyancing service which will be open 12 hours a day, seven days a week, and will provide services such as the electronic transfer of local authority searches, which will take hours rather than a week to receive.

Harry Hill, managing director of Hambro Countrywide, which trades under names such as Baitstow Eves and Dixons, said yesterday: "We want to halve the time taken to buy a house by the end of the year and reduce it even further within the next 12 months. An average house takes six weeks to sell. We aim to complete the purchase within six days. In other countries you can buy a house the same day as you see it."

Speeding up house sales will help solve the growing problem of gazumping, where sellers

raise the price of a property even though they have already agreed to accept a lower offer. Hambro Countrywide's move comes in the wake of a public outcry over gazumping which led to the Government announcing plans to clamp down on the practice.

Mr Hill predicted house prices would continue to rise until the end of the millennium. "I can see house prices continuing to increase for at least another three or four years. The housing recovery is not longer confined to the South-east. There has been a very solid performance in places such as the Midlands and the North-west."

Hambro Countrywide has earmarked up to £250m on acquisitions. It is eyeing up targets in the financial services industry. The company yesterday announced a 130 per cent rise in pre-tax profits to £24.3m thanks to a strong performance from its estate agency business. The group revealed it had to put aside £8m to cover claims arising from mis-selling pensions, £1m than originally planned. Investment column, page 18.

STOCK MARKETS									
FTSE 100									
Index	Close	Day's change	Change (%)	1996/97 High	1996/97 Low	Yield (%)			
FTSE 100	4886.30	-14.80	-0.3	5086.80	4056.80	3.45			
FTSE 250	4650.00	-6.70	-0.2	4729.40	3996.20	3.55			
FTSE 350	2359.20	-6.60	-0.3	2438.00	2017.80	3.47			
FTSE SmallCap	2263.12	-0.32	-0.0	2374.20	2176.20	3.19			
FTSE All-Share	2306.04	-6.07	-0.3	2378.30	1989.78	3.45			
FTSE 100 Div	7816.83	-40.74	-0.5	8269.31	5032.94	1.66			
Nikkei	18814.98	+198.81	+1.1	18673.27	12055.17	2.85			
Hong Kong	15847.22	-51.66	-0.3	16673.27	12055.17	2.85			
Frankfurt	3959.33	-12.46	-0.3	4438.93	2848.77	1.38			

Source: FT Information

INTEREST RATES									
Short sterling*									
Index	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	4 Year	5 Year	10 Year
UK	7.00	7.50	7.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
US	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Japan	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Germany	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.10

MAIN PRICE CHANGES									
Index	Price	Change	% Change	Index	Price	Change	% Change	Index	Price
Bloomberg Int	1157.5	62.5	5.7	British Telecom	413.5	22.5	5.2		
RAI Industries	553.5	18.5	3.9	FIN	185	9.5	4.9		
Oct Group	244.5	9	3.9	Value Group	289.5	12.5	4.2		

CURRENCIES									
\$/£									
Index	Close	Day's change	Change (%)	1996/97 High	1996/97 Low	Yield (%)			
\$/£	1.6122	+0.0002	+0.01	1.6542	1.5542	5.52			
\$/DM	0.6201	-0.0001	-0.02	0.6434	0.5842	5.52			
\$/¥	161.22	+0.02	+0.01	165.42	155.42	5.52			

OTHER INDICATORS									
Index	Close	Day's change	Change (%)	1996/97 High	1996/97 Low	Yield (%)			
Oil Brent \$	17.98	-0.48	-2.6	20.41	15.41	5.52			
Gold \$	325.25	+0.3	+0.1	327.50	322.50	5.52			
Gold £	201.85	-0.75	-0.4	204.42	196.42	5.52			



COMMENT

Wall Street bankers generally insist on imposing their own ways and practices on the City. But can anything justify the \$750m BT has promised to pay MCI should its own shareholders fail to agree the merger?

BT poison pill deprives shareholders of their say

Most big mergers in the US carry so-called "break-up fee" clauses, under which each party agrees to pay the other a substantial sum in compensation should for any reason it wish to pull out of the deal. They are also relatively common in mergers between British and US companies. Wall Street bankers generally insist on imposing their own ways and practices on the City. But can anything justify the \$750m BT has promised to pay MCI should its own shareholders fail to agree the merger?

Upping the ante forms part of the renegotiation of the merger, so BT can reasonably argue that it was just the price that had to be paid for lower terms. MCI was able to say: "You're asking for this big reduction in the price of the deal, but you're going to have to give something in return. If your shareholders cut up rough we want big damages". There is a possibility they will cut up rough, even though it seems unlikely they will vote against the transaction in significant numbers. As our story opposite explains, things are even worse at MCI than anyone thought. On top of the soaring costs of MCI's assault on the local telecommunications market in the US, MCI is propos-

ing to make extraordinary charges in its next figures running to "hundreds of millions of dollars" against the costs of restructuring its core long-distance business. This goes some way to explaining how BT achieved such a substantial downward revision in the terms. Plainly BT's case for doing so was a rather better one than MCI was letting on.

All of which will further unnervingly BT's shareholders as they attempt to decide on the merits or otherwise of this merger. Just in case any of them were thinking of voting against the board, however, BT has now made it that much harder for them to do so by upping the break-up fee to near-prohibitive levels. It has also reduced the level of support it needs in a shareholder vote from 75 to 50 per cent. These things may be common in the US, but they shouldn't be allowed to become an acceptable part of the UK scene. The effect of such a poison pill arrangement is to deprive shareholders of their say over matters where the listing rules require that they have one. This is an unfortunate precedent for BT to have set and it seems what otherwise looked like an impressive piece of renegotiation.

Bundesbank bewitching time is here again

The witches' cauldron of the currency markets has a new ingredient: a pinch of fresh interest rate speculation carefully added by

the Bundesbank, stirring hard. This strong brew has, for now, neutralised the old, stale flavour of fear of higher US and UK rates.

There are other things bubbling in the mixture. The big unknown is still the outlook for European monetary union, which could raise its ugly head once again as the month draws to a close and continental politicians return from their holidays. There is a chasm between those in the financial markets who still expect the euro to turn out a weak currency, fudged into existence to avoid delay, and those who think it will be a narrow, strong version.

If the balance tips in favour of the latter, the small but perfectly formed euro, it will send the mark much higher than its present level. The series of crucial EU meetings between now and next spring is a recipe for currency turbulence.

Just as important, however, is the question of how strong a spell the Bundesbank – and a lesser extent the Bank of England – have cast over international investors. The German central bankers have manipulated expectations that they will raise interest rates, by indicating a switch from a fixed to a variable rate in their repo arrangements, and by reverting to a weekly announcement. These actions signal readiness to move if the authorities think it necessary.

Yet if the mark remains at its new levels without them having to act, there is no guarantee that they will. For even with inflation "jumping" to 2 per cent, the German econ-

omy is still in a sorry state, and the French economy sorer still. The last thing the German government wants is for the central bank to provoke the new socialist Government in Paris by tightening monetary policy just as key EMU decisions are due.

Likewise, the Bank of England has indicated that there is scope for a pause in the upward path of UK interest rates, but the length will depend on how the economy behaves – specifically, how much of our windfalls we all spend – between now and Christmas. If there is more boom than bust in the monthly figures for the Anglo-Saxon economies, the present haze over the international currency markets will lift, revealing that the Bundesbank's magic incantations have not really changed anything at all.

Florida lights up tobacco barons' lot

Florida's \$11.3bn settlement with the cigarette manufacturers this week is a significant victory for the state, which has a guaranteed payout over 25 years even if the recently negotiated national settlement fails to clear its remaining hurdles. The bigger winner by far, however, is the tobacco industry.

Tobacco executives are rubbing their hands with glee, because the terms of the Florida deal, essentially a mini-version of the landmark \$368.5bn national agreement

thrashed out earlier this summer, make the larger prize much more likely. A few more agreements along the lines of the national model – a 25-year payment, with restrictions on advertising near schools and on vending machine sales – and it will be difficult to argue the terms are not acceptable to every state. That means the end of damaging class actions and a cap to the industry's health-related liabilities are probable rather than possible. No wonder BAT's shares bucked the falling market yesterday.

The deal is also attractive to Florida. It knows how much it will receive from the agreement and marginally accelerates its receipt of the payment. If the national deal is ratified it will supersede the individual settlement, but Florida has eliminated the risk that it will not be approved by Congress.

That remains a real possibility, with the hard-line anti-smoking lobby still unhappy about several of the deal's clauses. As far as they are concerned the agreement gives the tobacco giants too many let-outs on issues such as reducing nicotine levels and reducing the proportion of under-age smokers. Worse than that, the settlement appears to allow for all but an initial \$10bn downpayment to be recouped through higher prices to consumers.

The agreement is not a punishment for the industry but a tax on its addicted customers. Faced with such an attractive clean slate, it is no wonder that top tobacco men are prepared to admit anything, up to and including the link with cancer.

IN BRIEF

Cathay expected to order 20 more craft

Cathay Pacific Airways is planning to order 20 additional Airbus and Boeing wide-body aircraft as part of a large scale expansion of its international operations, according to the latest edition of *Flight International*, the aviation industry magazine. Cathay declined to comment. "We are always reviewing our aircraft requirement and are in touch with the manufacturers. I can't say more than that," a spokesman said. *Flight* said Cathay is understood to be negotiating orders for seven Boeing 747-400s including one freighter; seven Airbus A340-300s and six A330-300s. The new purchases, along with \$2bn worth of existing orders for 13 airliners plus options, would increase Cathay's fleet to 92 aircraft.

Stena reports £42m interim loss

Stena Line, the Swedish-based ferry operator, reported a loss of 535m Swedish kroners (£42m) for the first half of 1997 but said it expected full-year figures to show an improvement. The company would not give a more precise forecast because of the delay in obtaining approval for the merger of its cross-Channel operations with those of P&O, which had increasingly hit its profits.

Liberty Group considers restructuring

The Liberty Group, the South African financial services company which has interests including Liberty Life Association of Africa, is examining a possible restructuring. The group, which also controls Liberty Holdings and First International Trust, said that it anticipates that the evaluation process could take several months.

Saville spends £21m on acquisitions

Saville & Holdsworth, the psychometric testing group, has made two acquisitions for a total of £21.3m. The two companies being bought are Park Human Resources, formerly part of the PA Consulting Group, for which Saville & Holdsworth is paying £14.3m. It is also paying £7m for Aspen Tree Software, a Wyoming-based information technology recruitment company.

Edge sells retail units for £15m

Edge Properties has sold its 123,000 sq ft retail warehouse park in Great Yarmouth to Electricity Supply Nominees for £15.35m cash. The retail park comprises eight retail units and currently produces rental income of £944,000. Edge said it will use the proceeds of the sale to reduce debt by approximately £8.8m and the balance will be transferred to cash reserves.

Rexam considers purchase of Keller

Rexam, which has banked more than £90m from several recent disposals, has signed a non-binding letter of intent relating to the "possible acquisition" of Keller Crescent, a North American manufacturer of healthcare folding cartons. The company said full details of any acquisition would be made available following the completion of due diligence. Keller reported sales of £44m in 1996.

Pru pays £105m for Minerva property

Minerva, the recently floated property group, has sold its 250 Euston Road property to the Prudential Corporation for £105m. The consideration will be settled through £33.3m in cash and the transfer to Minerva of three central London office properties, currently owned by the Prudential and valued at £71.7m.

SAS signs deal with de Havilland

SAS, the Scandinavian airline, has agreed to order 15 de Havilland Dash 8Q Series 400 aircraft worth \$350m for its SAS Commuter division, with an option on a further 18. The aircraft are to be manufactured in Toronto by de Havilland's Bombardier Regional Aircraft division. The planes will be used on internal Scandinavian and North European routes.

Gencor profits rise to £400m

Gencor, the South African mining house, reported a net profit of 3,07bn rand (£408m) for the year to the end of June, up from 1.80bn rand a year previously. Most divisions made increased profits but the contribution from steel and ferroalloys more than halved to 127m rand. Chairman Brian Gilbertson said he is confident Gencor and the demerged Billiton, now listed in London will both become important forces in world mining.

London International Group

London International Group has asked us to point out that it has not yet gained US approval for its new polyurethane condom, as implied by our headline in Saturday's edition. It is, however, expected to receive such approval shortly.

Pound dives on fears of higher rates in Germany

Diane Coyle
Economics Editor

The pound fell yesterday to its lowest level on the foreign exchanges since June after the Bundesbank kept investors on tenterhooks about the prospect of an increase in German interest rates. Sterling fell two pence, edging below DM2.90, and analysts said it could weaken further.

Expectations in the currency markets about where the next interest rate rise will take place have undergone a complete reversal, with the German central bank now considered more likely than the Bank of England to be the next to act against the danger of rising inflation.

In its weekly announcement, the Bundesbank left the rate at which it will repurchase securities unchanged at 3 per cent yesterday. But it is widely expected to raise official interest rates before long unless the German currency strengthens further, so the weekly repo was followed by a bout of selling pounds and dollars for marks in thin trading.

If German interest rates do go up, it would be their first increase for nearly six years. Brownyn Curtis, an economist at Nomura, said: "The threat of raising rates is more potent than actually doing it, but nevertheless we have to take seriously the fact that the Bundesbank might take action."

The threat was given added force by figures on Monday showing that consumer price inflation in western Germany had climbed to 2 per cent in August from 1.7 per cent the

previous month. Inflation in the six months to August, at an annual rate, climbed to 2.3 per cent, suggesting that it is picking up further.

Analysts gave the Bank of England credit for talking down the pound with its statement earlier this month that UK interest rates will stay unchanged for the time being. Trade figures due this morning are expected to reveal damage to exports caused by the pound's climb during the past 18 months.

The Bank has successfully trimmed market expectations about how high interest rates will need to rise to keep inflation on target.

A weak dollar has also contributed to the recent decline in the value of sterling. The dollar also lost two pence against the German currency yesterday, falling below DM1.80 to a five-week low.

News of a decline in durable goods orders in the US last month did nothing to support the currency, with the risk of the Federal Reserve raising interest rates still considered remote.

Orders fell by 0.6 per cent in July, although their June increase was revised up to a buoyant 2.9 per cent. The figures have been volatile in recent months, and July's decline was blamed on lower defence sales and a drop in aircraft orders. Even the strike at parcel delivery firm UPS played a part, with many orders not booked until they are shipped and paid for.

Even so, economists said the figures showed the economy was still delivering steady growth with no sign of inflation.



Sir Anthony Bamford: Hoping that the Teletruk, which uses telescopic arms to pick up pallets and cost £5m to develop, will help JCB break into the fork lift truck market

JCB has designs on £6bn

JCB, the privately owned excavator maker, yesterday unveiled an ambitious plan to break into the £6bn world fork lift truck market with a design the company claimed would revolutionise lifting equipment, writes Chris Godsmark.

But Sir Anthony Bamford, chairman, admitted that the Teletruk, which uses telescopic arms to pick up pallets, had first emerged on the drawing board 20 years ago. "You could say it's been a long gestation period," he said.

The new vehicle, which will be launched in October, will make JCB the only British-owned maker of lift trucks, following the buyout of famous names like Lancer Boss. JCB said it had shown the design to many potential buyers and several companies had asked to place orders.

Sir Anthony said: "The existing designs haven't changed in 40 years. Our product has the advantage of great visibility and better productivity."

JCB has so far spent around £5m developing the Teletruk, which will be made in its special products factory in Cheddle, Staffordshire. New jobs would be created, although JCB could not say how many.

Ch4 levy to cost Carlton £31m

Cathy Newman

Carlton Communications faces a £31m hit from the loss of the Channel 4 funding formula, which will not be offset by gains from a reduction in its licence fees.

One of the big three ITV owners, along with United News & Media and Granada Group, Carlton will suffer most after the funding formula is phased out, according to a new report from Merrill Lynch.

Although the company, which owns the Carlton, Central and Westcountry franchises, will gain £13.8m from renewing its licences, it stands to lose £31.1m between 1998 and 1999 when the payments from Channel 4 cease. Between now and 2001, Carlton will shed £17.3m from the combined effect of licence renewal and the loss of the Channel 4 revenues.

The funding formula, which came into effect in January 1993, obliges Channel 4 to hand

over to ITV half of any advertising revenue it takes over a 14 per cent threshold. ITV has so far received £257m from Channel 4, and will receive a further £85m this year, Merrill says.

The end to the funding formula and the ITV licence renewal will barely affect Granada, while United will come off best, gaining £24.2m. Scottish Media Group will lose out by £7.6m, Merrill adds.

ITV companies are considering proposals from the Inde-

pendent Television Commission about licence renewal. Each broadcaster's payment to the Treasury varies dramatically under the present system, depending on whether companies had to compete with rival bidders. Scottish Television and Central paid only £2,000 annually because they did not have any competition for their licences. By contrast, HTV contributes £22m each year because of a tough contest against three other contenders.

Coventry determined to remain mutual

Tom Stevenson
Financial Editor

Coventry, Britain's eighth-largest building society, said yesterday it would remain a mutual, despite a wave of conversions by its rivals this year.

It restated its commitment as it announced interim profits that fell sharply thanks to the society's policy of returning cash to its members through better borrowing and savings rates than its peers.

Martin Ritchley, chief executive, said: "We firmly believe that remaining a building society is in the best long-term interests of our members."

"We are delivering meaningful benefits to savers and borrowers. Our aim is to go on running a successful, efficient and financially strong building society."

"We believe that this tried and tested formula will bring commercial advantage to the society and ongoing benefits to our members."

Pre-tax profits for the period fell to £10.3m from £13.8m in the first half of 1996. The society described the fall as "a planned reduction, reflecting

the narrower interest margin which applied for the entire period".

Commenting on the results, Mr Ritchley said: "Our results clearly reflect the commercial advantages of being a building society."

"With no dividends to pay to outside shareholders, we have been able to narrow our interest margin for the benefit of savers and borrowers, whilst maintaining the financial strength of the society for which we are renowned."

Coventry said its net interest

margin, which had already been the narrowest of any big building society in 1996 at 1.25 per cent, reduced further to 1.06 per cent in the first half of 1997.

Mr Ritchley added: "As a consequence, we have been able to offer highly competitive interest rates to both savers and borrowers, not only to attract new customers, but also to ensure that we retain our existing customers as well."

"It is hardly surprising therefore that we are growing our business and increasing market share at the expense of our plc competitors."

Gross mortgage advances totalled a record £334m, which the society said was significantly ahead of its market share and 23 per cent up on the corresponding figure for 1996. Net lending also increased by an impressive 60 per cent to £157m. Net receipts totalled £54m.

The results included a reduced mortgage provision of £401,000 thanks to the recovery in the housing market.

Growth in assets during the period was almost 6 per cent, which helped push the management expense ratio down to 0.85 per cent.



Martin Ritchley: Delivering benefits to members

Cable firms to drop Sky for BBC

Cathy Newman

The cable industry is threatening to drop Sky News, which is provided by BSkyB, in favour of the BBC's forthcoming 24-hour news service.

Several cable companies, including Telewest Communications, NTL and General Cable, are understood to have held discussions with the BBC about offering subscribers the Corporation's news service in place of Sky News.

Although no agreements have yet been signed, cable companies have long been keen

to break Sky's stranglehold on the pay-TV market.

The BBC's 24-hour news service, which launches in the autumn, forms part of its plans to enter the digital age. The BBC has separately signed a joint venture with Flextech, the cable and satellite programmer, which will see the creation of eight pay-TV channels, three of which will be broadcast by Christmas.

The arrival of the BBC's news service will challenge Sky News' claim to be "Europe's first 24-hour dedicated television news channel". Sky News has been on air since 1989.

The move will be seen in the industry as part of a protest against Rupert Murdoch's satellite broadcaster by the cable industry. Cable companies have already clashed this weekend over Sky's attempts to charge more for its sports channels. Sky Sports 2 was previously offered as a free "bonus" to subscribers and cable operators who take the two other sports channels. However, Sky announced recently that Sports 2 would become a premium channel from next month. Customers have to pay an extra £3 each month for premium channels, Sky said.

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Countrywide builds on recovery

THE INVESTMENT COLUMN

EDITED BY SAMEENA AHMAD

Anybody struggling to buy a house in London knows that after a long lean spell estate agents are enjoying the good times again. Hambro Countrywide, the UK's largest agent, is no exception.

Operating profits jumped 80 per cent to £19.5m in the six months to June, ignoring a one-off £4.5m gain arising from Budget tax changes. It sold 44,716 homes, a rise of 16 per cent on 1996, and it should shift well in excess of 90,000 (£3,800) properties this year. Summer sales are well ahead of last year, and although the rate of growth of transactions is bound to slow, there is plenty of room for further growth with buyers still scrambling for properties. So far the recovery has been concentrated in the South-east but prices finally appear to be rising throughout the country.

There is also scope to bolster profits by selling more life assurance policies and financial products to customers. Its new, speedy conveyancing service could also turn out to be a big earner. On fundamentals the shares continue to look cheap, even after rising steeply over the past 18 months. Analysts forecast full-year profits of £52m, putting the stock on a prospective p/e ratio of 10, excluding exceptional profits. Next year pre-tax profits should rise to £70m and the p/e falls to just 7.

The problem is Countrywide's fortunes are inextricably linked to the housing market, even though it is eyeing up acquisitions in financial services in an effort to reduce its dependence on the industry.

Shareholders could find it difficult to offload stock when the notoriously fickle housing market falters again. Parent Hambros still owns 52 per cent of the company and, given it is currently the bank's biggest stake, it shows no signs of selling the share. Only about 30 per cent of the shares are freely traded.

Admittedly, the housing market is unlikely to slump for the next few years, with consumer confidence sky high and the number of housing transactions still well off the 1980s peak. But Countrywide is vulnerable to any change in sentiment as its roller-coaster share price chart demonstrates. Investors may be better advised to take a punt on Hambros, where it is much easier to buy and sell shares. If the housing market recovers, Countrywide's profits from Countywide should more than compensate for the continuing underperformance of its troubled banking division.

Ailing Eurocopy ripe for a bid

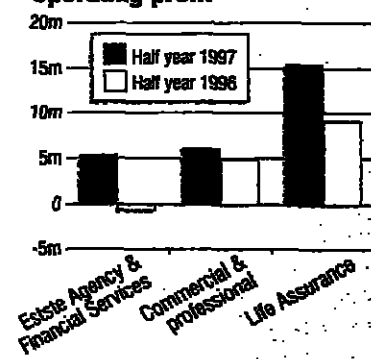
Eurocopy's corks of a profit warning yesterday was long overdue, though the scale of it was sobering. News that the UK photo-

Hambro Countrywide: At a glance

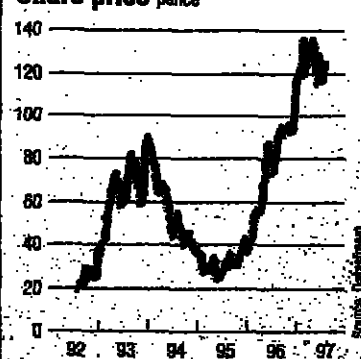
Market value: £445m, share price 124p

Five-year record	1994	1995	1996	1996	1997
		Full year		Half year	
Turnover (£m)	105	151	200.4	91.1	177
Pre-tax profits (£m)	-3.88	-3.89	30.6	10.5	24.2
Earnings per share (p)	-1.53	-2.16	12.42	2.41	3.20
Dividends per share (p)	0.05	N/A	2.0	0.5	1.0

Operating profit



Share price



copier distributor would probably lose almost a third of its copy volume over the next three years as a result of aggressive pricing from manufacturing giants such as Canon and Toshiba left the group's share price down 26p to 32p. Though house broker Panmure Gordon topped just £500,000 off full-year pre-tax profits to £4.5m, it now expects just £2.4m next year compared with a predicted £5.2m and probably around £1.5m in 1999.

That Eurocopy is the last remaining quoted UK distributor is no accident. Photocopier companies operating in the UK have been appealing investments. Beseet by allegations of unscrupulous selling practices, culminating in an OFT investigation three years ago, and a string of profit warnings, Erskine House, Southern Business and Gestetner were all taken over. The only star has been Danka, a heavyweight which has wisely steered clear of the UK market. With Alko Standard, Danka is now one of the two most important UK photocopier dealers. Even so, the fallout from Eurocopy's warning left Danka shares 30p lower at 740p.

Danka and Alko are at the heart of Eurocopy's problems. With both buying up the dozens of tiny photocopier dealerships around, the big six photocopier manufacturers have been losing market share. This is not just on selling or leasing the machines, where

everyone typically makes losses, but the potentially lucrative businesses of consumables - ink, paper and machine parts - and after-sales servicing.

To claw share back, Canon and Sharp in particular have been offering huge discounts on copy prices, typically charging £10 per 250,000 copies versus Eurocopy's £15. Competition has been most severe in the south and London where the manufacturers have offices and where, unfortunately, Eurocopy has most of its high-volume customers.

Cyril Gay, Eurocopy's chairman, admits that against the might of manufacturers such as Sharp, his company has no chance of retaining contracts. Instead what he has to do is find smaller customers further north who care more about service than price. Eurocopy could also raise enough cash, probably around £12m all in, to vacuum up some of the 1,000-odd tiny UK dealers who will also be struggling. That would give the company more critical mass - essential if it is to compete in the high-volume, digital copier market.

However, Mr Gay's biggest hope is that Danka, or even Alko, will take advantage of Eurocopy's share price collapse and launch a bid. Mr Gay, who, with his three daughters, owns 30 per cent of Eurocopy's shares, won't need much persuading to sell up. Without a bid, investors face the prospects of dividend cuts and continuing pressure on

the stock price. The group's shares are on a forward p/e ratio of 5 times earnings this year and 10 the next. Ripe for a bid, but on fundamentals, avoid.

Astec plugs into new industries

The market took fright at yesterday's results from Astec (BSR) yesterday. Shares in the Hong Kong-based group, which makes power transformers for personal computers, fell 12.5p to 137.5p after the company reported flat half-year profits.

At first glance the numbers look like a tale of woe. Sales were adversely affected by continued stock reductions in the fiercely competitive PC industry and slower market growth rates in Europe. Margins were dented by the company's push into the volume-based PC power supply business while sales in higher margin high sectors fell. Currency factors were another blow. Though Astec is a dollar-denominated business, it was hit by profit translation which knocked 6 per cent off the £13m pre-tax figure. Operating profits fell 5 per cent to £12m and sales slumped by 10 per cent to £180m. The litany of grim tidings knocked the shares close to their 12-month low, though they have managed a six-fold increase in the last five years.

But the shares look oversold. For one thing the company was making bullish promises yesterday about a return to double-digit revenue growth. And new chief executive Howard Lawton was getting into Sir Clive Thompson's territory when he followed the Rentokil initial chief executive's pledge to achieve annual earnings growth of over 20 per cent.

At the trading level, the PC market may be a cut-throat business, but Astec is a leading player with a significant market share. While it plans to remain a leader in this volume-driven business it is also branching into new and higher-margin areas like supplying automotive and medical industries. And though the PC market has been destocking, there are suggestions that this situation is now easing. Sales were weak in the first quarter but have picked up since. Order rates have also improved through the six months to June and the current order backlog is up on last year.

Management is another potential plus. Howard Lawton joined as chief executive in April from Emerson Electric, the US power giant which recently increased its stake in Astec to 51 per cent. A bid from Emerson remains possible. On Dresdner Kleinwort Benson's revised forecast of £35.5m the shares trade on a forward rating of 16. With a re-rating in view, investors should hold on.

A Villin brings some French charm to BZW

PEOPLE & BUSINESS



Bill Harrison: Is hoping to open some closed doors

Alors. Bill Harrison has hired Philippe Villin to head up BZW in France. Mr Villin, 42, is the archetypal Enarque, a graduate of the elite Ecole Nationale d'Administration (ENA), the college that grooms France's top businessmen, civil servants and politicians.

Enarques are reckoned to be the cleverest people in France, but recently that most traditional nation has grown disenchanted with them as a group, blaming them for various scandals such as the ballooning bad debts crisis at Crédit Lyonnais.

Mr Villin is certainly versatile. He has spent 10 years as head of *Le Figaro*, the right-wing establishment newspaper. While there he directed both the editorial content of the paper and ran the business side of the company.

He has also spent time at the French Treasury and at France Telecom. It is obvious that Mr Harrison is hoping Mr Villin will open even the innermost of French doors to BZW. And he's probably right. Enarques are often hired for their connections alone, although this is obviously not the case with Mr Villin.

While at ENA Mr Villin came second in his year as an *Inspecteur des Finances*, which is not the same thing as a British inspector of taxes. Rather it denotes an elite class of the civil service, a sort of super auditor who will automatically move on to a top job in the Treasury or a business.

A BZW spokeswoman finds Mr Villin "utterly, utterly charming".

I suspect, however, that he realises the days of the Enarques are numbered. As early as 1984 he wrote a book whose ominous title, roughly translated, means *The Waste of the Elites*. Has Mr Harrison read it, I wonder?

So it's true, then. The Barclay brothers have bought *Sunday Business*. Andrew Neil, editor in chief of European Press Holdings, will build a new publication from scratch,

since only the title and various assets were bought from the receivers. The price paid to receiver David Sapte of London law firm Begbies was "a nominal sum," or "very small," according to Bert Hardy, chief executive of European Press Holdings.

This really does mark the end of the line for the old paper, which was launched 18 months ago by Tom Rabythson with much fanfare. It has gone through a handful of owners and relaunches since. Mr Hardy insists the new paper will be a "greenfield site" with new staff, and without any of the old company's debts. What will happen to the surviving 25 journalists who worked for the old organ is anyone's guess.

The paper's offices in Cavendish Square, just off London's Oxford Street, are also nothing to do with the new regime, which will operate from the ITN building, in Gray's Inn Road.

Mr Neil will recruit 60 journalists who must be "reputable, responsible and authoritative," says Mr Hardy. There will be synergies between the new *Sunday Business* and the financial desks of the company's Scottish newspapers and *The European*.

Meanwhile, Mr Rabythson is left in a bit of a pickle. He has offices for his own new business venture, an internet job service, in the old *Sunday Business* office in Cavendish

Square. But he no longer owns the lease to the building and may have to leave. No doubt he will land on his feet.

David Bruce, founder of the Firkin pubs, has agreed to join the boards of breweries spread between Paris and Seattle via New York and Denver. Mr Bruce sold his brainchild for cash in 1988 to Allied Domecq. Since then Allied has grown the student-orientated Firkin chain to more than 100 pubs.

For the past four years he has been a director of Grosvenor Inns and one of its largest private shareholders. He was heavily involved in the Slug and Lettuce brand, which has grown to 19 bars, which has grown to 19 bars.

Through his international brewery investment company, Brew Securities, he became a founding shareholder in the Paris Real Ale Brewery and has recently joined its board. The two breweries in Paris each produce studenty brews such as Farisley and Jascine.

Over the pond in the USA micro-pubs are all the rage, bars where the beer is brewed in-house. Mr Bruce has invested in a number of spots such as the Brew Moon in Boston and the Wynnok Brewery in Denver. He is on the board of the latter as well.

The transporters in the City are looking forward to next week when the *Economist* publishes its annual "Pocket World in Figures", a store of facts and figures guaranteed to clear a room in seconds.

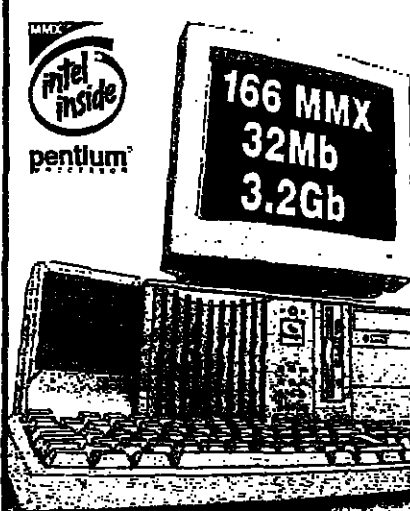
Stun your friends with the news that the UK has the world's fifth-largest economy, though for GDP per head is ranked only 22nd. Impress colleagues by slipping into the conversation the fact that Serbia's average annual inflation for the years 1989-96 was 1,643,638 per cent.

Or how about this? The fastest-growing stock market over the decade from 1986 was Indonesia's. Its market capitalisation grew by 82,104 per cent. Now where's my broker's number...

John Willcock

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Wood

Foreign Exchange Rates

STERLING			DOLLAR			D-MARK
Country	Spot	1 month 3 months	Spot	1 month 3 months	Spot	
US	1.8127	23-21	52-60	1.000	-	0.5554
Canada	2.2428	71-85	52-60	1.0353	35-31	0.7758
Germany	2.2428	71-85	52-60	1.0353	35-31	1.0000
France	2.2428	71-85	52-60	1.0353	35-31	3.3711
Japan	289-2.4	0.2-1.4	1-6.7	107.74	47.5-47.0	976.177
Italy	189-1.5	0.2-1.4	1-6.7	112.53	54-51	93.8355
Spain	189-1.5	0.2-1.4	1-6.7	112.53	54-51	166.576
ECU	1.8127	23-21	52-60	1.000	-	0.5554
Denmark	11.092	34-1.95	10-24	37.183	7-2.7	3.8098
Netherlands	3.2015	20-15	52-60	1.0353	35-31	1.0000
Sweden	1.0709	6-3	92-98	1.0353	35-31	0.7758
Norway	12.102	30-2.90	92-98	1.0353	35-31	0.7758
Switzerland	943.59	4-1	10-24	37.183	7-2.7	3.8098
Finland	12.724	34-1.95	10-24	37.183	7-2.7	3.8098
Australia	2.1588	28-31	123-118	77.930	54-51	93.8355
Hong Kong	12.487	34-1.95	10-24	37.183	7-2.7	3.8098
India	12.487	34-1.95	10-24	37.183	7-2.7	3.8098
New Zealand	2.4932	28-31	123-118	77.930	54-51	93.8355
Saudi Arabia	0.0438	34-1.95	10-24	37.183	7-2.7	3.8098

OTHER SPOT RATES					
Country	Sterling	Dollar	Country	Sterling	Dollar
Australia		0.9598	Peru	193.444	2,100.00
Argentina	20.4594	12.6778	Pakistan	0.6211	0.3520
Brazil	1.6823	0.2970	Panama	0.6305	0.4780
Canada	0.7116	0.9390	Paraguay	0.6869	0.6869
Chile	1.4957	0.3528	Portugal	294.728	192.770
Colombia	8.3748	5.0470	Qatar	0.5910	0.5910
Costa Rica	369.04	7.0000	Romania	9411.41	5934.00
Cuba	369.04	7.0000	South Africa	7.5724	2.5470
Denmark	57.675	263.590	Spain	462.362	36.7400
India	35.3726	35.3750	UAE	5.9294	37.9000
Indonesia	1.4719	0.0000	U.S.	1.0000	1.0000

Note: Forward rates indicate high to low are in a discount. Outward flow rates are quoted low to high. Inward flow rates are quoted high to low. All rates are for 30 days unless otherwise indicated. For the latest high rates at all prices, call (800) 323-3333. Cash cost/spot rates indicate rates in U.S. dollars.

Tourist Rates

£ Days	France (France)	£ Days	New Zealand (New Zealand)
Australia (Dollars)	2,085.0	5,245.5	1,405.5
Austria (Schillings)	19,350.0	Germany (Mark)	1,822.5
Belgium (Francs)	58,560.0	France (Francs)	268,900.0
Canada (Dollars)	1,835.0	Hong Kong (Dollars)	238,200.0
Denmark (Krone)	0,832.5	Italy (Lira)	12,487.5
Finland (Markka)	10,870.0	Japan (Yen)	2,330.0
France (Francs)	3,185.0	Malaysia (Malay)	29,490.0
Germany (Dollars)	8,590.0	Spain (Pesetas)	1,550.0

Interest Rates					
UK	7.00%	Germany	2.50%	US	0.50%
Base		Discount	4.50%	Prime	5.00%
France		Lombard		Discount	5.50%
Intervention	3.10%	Canada		Fast Funds	5.50%
Italy		Prime	4.75%	Spain	
Discount	6.25%	Discount	2.95%	10-Day Repo	5.25%
Netherlands		Denmark		Sweden	
Advances	8.00%	Discount	3.25%	Repo (Ave)	4.10%
				Japan	0.50%
				Discount	
				Religion	2.50%
				Discount	
				Central	3.00%
				Switzerland	
				Discount	1 00%
				Lombard	na %

Bond Data									
Country	5 yr	Yield %	10 yr	yield %	Country	5 yr	Yield %	10 yr	yield %
UK	7.00%	7.08	7.25%	7.08	Netherlands	6.25%	4.98	5.75%	5.82
US	6.63%	6.28	6.28%	6.38	Spain	7.90%	5.35	7.90%	6.91
Japan	5.59%	1.20	2.90%	2.15	Italy	6.25%	6.01	6.75%	6.60
Australia	10.00%	6.27	6.75%	8.73	Belgium	6.0%			
Germany	8.00%	5.58	5.00%	5.68	Sweden	10.0%	6.70	6.50%	6.50
France	4.75%	4.78	5.50%	5.80	ECU Unit	8.00%	6.88	5.65%	5.90

Sourced: HSBC Markets Research

Yields calculated on local basis. * Denotes new benchmark

	O'Night	7 Day	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
Inheritance	6% 7%	7% 7%	7% 7%	7% 7%	7% 7%	7%
Starting Cds	-	-	6% 8%	6% 7%	7% 7%	7%
Local Authority Dops	-	6% 8%	6% 7%	7%	7%	7%
Discount Market Dops	6% 8%	-	-	-	-	-
Treasury Bills (Buy)	-	-	6% 8%	-	-	-
Dollar Cds	-	-	5.42	5.55	5.70	5.70
EQU Linked Dep	-	4% 4	4% 4%	4% 4%	4% 4%	4%

Contract		Southern price	High/Low	Est/Cons traded	Open Interest
Long Gt	(Sep 87)	114-14	114-15	702625	141946
German Gt Bd	(Sep 87)	132-14	112-10	114-71	251816
Japan Gt Bd	(Sep 87)	128-14	133-13	92-00	523-00
Japan Gt Bd	(Oct 87)	127-86	127-88	127-54	44322
3 Mth Eurodollar	(Sep 87)	92-14	92-15	111062	107208
3 Mth Eurodollar	(Oct 87)	92-54	92-55	102-00	107208
3 Mth Eurodollar	(Nov 87)	92-40	92-43	44862	256779
3 Mth Eurodollar	(Dec 87)	92-30	92-33	24350	256779
3 Mth Eurodollar	(Jan 88)	92-57	92-64	25351	85511
3 Mth Eurodollar	(Feb 88)	92-56	92-58	0	85511
3 Mth Eurodollar	(Mar 88)	92-41	92-46	98-40	9778
3 Mth Eurodollar	(Apr 88)	92-14	92-18	98-00	11527
3 Mth ECU	(Sep 87)	95-61	95-61	384	578
FTSE 100	(Sep 87)	65-47	65-51	94-00	10016
FTSE 250	(Sep 87)	65-17	65-20	69-46	6946
FTSE 250	(Oct 87)	47-12	44-45	62-00	9103

Settlement price: 4903	closing offer price			Cash/Put	Total/void
Series	4850	4900	4950	5000	
Sep	140/86	109/109	83/136	61/167	--
Oct	192/125	162/148	134/172	112/203	--
Nov	244/156	214/177	184/189	162/228	--
Dec	290/178	257/198	225/221	202/249	110/161

INDUSTRIAL METALS - London Metal Exchange					
3 Months	Cash	3 months	Volume	LME Stocks	chg
Aluminium 99	1700.0-95.0	1690.0-80.0	11539	61700	+ 220
North American Alloy	1480.0-75.0	1470.0-65.0	1188	54500	- 140
Copper A	2310.0-14.0	2300.0-10.0	22100	+	0
Lead	828.0-50.0	828.0-50.0	4900	+	25
Nickel	6545.0-555	6540.0-650	26254	17600	- 75
Zinc	5420.0-540	5405.0-540	468	30075	54
Zinc/Lead	9085.0-80.0	9085.0-80.0	17734	10775	+

Settlement	Settlement	Settlement	Settlement
1.1.1978	1.1.1978	1.1.1978	1.1.1978
Settlement	Settlement	Settlement	Settlement
1.1.1978	1.1.1978	1.1.1978	1.1.1978

Settlement volumes & changes in stocks as at 1.1.1978

per fl oz	\$	£	Colours	\$	£		\$	£
Plumbers	406.00	251.40	Brimble	355	220	Krugstrands	325/840	202/211
Patience	197.00	122	Brimble, 5 oz	187	122	Bone	76/95	47/53
Silver spot	4.87	2.83	Brimble, 25 oz	90	56	Nobley	400/416	245/259
Gold Bush	325.50	201.32	Brimble, 10 oz	39	24	Maple Leaf	331/355	203/220

Source: Sears & Roebuck

Sep	1085	Onr	404989	Onr	430896	LFIRE	Donne	ATA	Gschindler
Sep	1105	Sep	1512	Sep	7049	Nov	6200	Nov	-
Dec	1115	Nov	1540	Nov	8215	Nov	1100	Nov	10
Mar	1120	Jan	1540	Jan	8425	Apr	1170	Apr	2440
Mar	5172	Jan	7417	Jan	8215	Apr	145	Apr	2840
White Sogter									
Freight				Wineat		Comm		1230 Pass	
LFIRE	57000e	LFIRE	57000e	LFIRE	57000e	LFIRE	57000e	LFIRE	57000e
Dec	327.10	Aug	1395	Sep	88.75	Sep	269.50-268.75	Sep	268.75
Oct	324.50	Sep	1440	Nov	88.00	Oct	274.00-272.75	Oct	273.75
Nov	326.50	Nov	1540	Jan	91.00	Nov	282.00-281.25	Nov	281.25
Mar	2756	Indus	1397	Var	163	Mar	282.00-281.25	Mar	281.25

Seq	Access (proc.)	Location	Unit	Seq/Out	Source (ID)	Rate
1	Copra (1)	Thorne	100.00	Aug/Sept	Coyas Oil (F)	110.0
2	Coconut (NY)	US/Coast	73.10	unq	Sunflower Oil	570.00
3	Wool	Acoustic	unq	Sept	Reprocessed Oil	unq
4	Rubber*	Mounting	253.50	Aug/Sept	Groundnut Oil	107.00
Original: SOURCE* - comp. origin - Philippines/Coastal - Malaysia - Europe Source: FY Information/Reactive						1095.0
ENERGY						
Brent Crude		1/Bahrain/Greece	100.00			

[illegible]

Index	1970=100	1971	% chg	% trading	% yr chg		
Agricultural	1970=100	229.72	-0.53	231.20	-11.25	139.49	-4.24
Energy	1962=100	68.83	-1.62		+3.41	266.63	-10.80
Industrial Metals	1977=100	182.03		185.86		70.71	-25.83
Livestock	1970=100	190.12	-0.24	190.76	+3.21	163.21	+12.02
Precious Metals	1972=100	421.13	-0.60	457.94	-0.46	198.50	-4.82
					-0.15	495.76	-15.05

Source: Goldman, Sachs & Co. *OESG is a trademark and service mark of Goldman, Sachs & Co. †Close as of 26 Apr 91

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

FT
FINANCIAL TIMES
Information

UNIT TRUST GUIDE

d	ex dividend
e	exit charge applies when units are sold
buy	formerly 'offer'
sell	formerly 'bid'
x	Non SIB recognised funds

هكذا من الاصل

sport

Magpies face test of skill and courage

Newcastle take on more than just 11 men tonight. Glenn Moore reports from Zagreb

It looked a case of premature celebration when small bottles of champagne were served with lunch on Newcastle's flight to Croatia yesterday, but most of the players, anxious neither to tempt fate nor Kenny Dalglish's ire, quickly handed them back.

Tonight those players will need the clearest of heads as they take on Croatia Zagreb in the intimidating Maksimir stadium. It was not recent Balkan history which made the ground tingle when Zagreb defeated Partizan Belgrade in the last round, it was the tumult of passion for any major game. There may not always be the hatred present against Partizan, but Zagreb were still banned from Europe two seasons ago after crowd trouble in a tie against Auxerre.

The local mood has been further inflamed by the nature of Newcastle's first-leg win in this European Cup preliminary round tie - John Beresford's contested second goal, allowed after an illegal challenge on the goalkeeper by Faustino Asprilla, has been repeatedly shown on television.

That goal gave Newcastle a fortuitous 2-1 win after they were outplayed for long periods at St James' Park. They thus need a draw, or a high-scoring narrow defeat, to progress to the lucrative Champions'-and wealthy countries'-runners-up League. Defeat carries the consolation prize of a place in the Uefa Cup.

"We have given ourselves a chance," Kenny Dalglish, the Newcastle manager, said yesterday. "They are a very good side, better than Monaco [who convincingly knocked Newcastle out of Europe last season]. But we are not a bad side ourselves - though to read what they are supposed to have said in the papers we are only going there to make up the numbers."

Dalglish was referring to reported comments from Zlatko Janjuga, Zagreb's club president, who said: "Newcastle will be frightened when they are confronted by our fans. We have no worries about this match at all. We will win 3-0 - as a team Newcastle are a bunch of losers."

Since this is just the stuff to pass around the dressing-room to provide that extra bit of motivation, Dalglish will be unbothered by such comments. Stopping Robert Prosinecki, a 1991 European Cup winner with Red Star Belgrade, and Silvio Maric, who is destined for Milan, running the game as they did on Tyneside is more his concern.

Robert Lee and David Batty will be detailed to watch those two, while Newcastle's only major doubt is over whether to play

Jon Dahl Tomasson behind Asprilla, or Keith Gillespie in a wide role, or Warren Barton in a defensive one.

The obvious temptation is to play Barton, but the pressure on the defence may find more relief if Asprilla, who is not the best at holding the ball, is supported by Tomasson. The Colombian remains a key figure as Newcastle need a goal - it is difficult to see them keeping a clean sheet.

Other strong performances are required from Stuart Pearce, whose experience will be important early on, and Shay Given, who has been signed for nights like this.

In front of him, the defence needs to keep a closer watch on a prolific Igor Cvitanovic, a former Middlesbrough target and the scorer of 90 league goals in six years plus Croatia's first leg strike.

Dalglish said: "I keep hearing they will bombard us in the opening 20 minutes. That doesn't worry me as much as how they organise their side for the game."

There were a few hopeful signs for Newcastle at the weekend. While they were winning their third game of the season, Zagreb were losing at their leading rivals, Hajduk Split. Moreover, their coach, Marijan Vlak, did not travel to the game because of a back injury and is being pressured to stand down in favour of the controversial national coach, Miroslav Blazevic, until he recovers.

Nor have Zagreb done well in Europe since Croatian clubs have been allowed to compete under their own flag. In three campaigns, they have only defeated teams from the Faroe Isles and Albania.

However, unlike Newcastle, they are at least champions of their own country, having done the double for the last two seasons. They are also the only Croatian side to have lifted a European trophy, winning the Fairs' Cup in 1967, two years before Newcastle did, by beating Leeds.

They were then called Dinamo Zagreb and represented the old Yugoslavia. As standard bearers for their new country, they will be formidable opponents, their technical ability bolstered by a distinct pride.

When, at the end of ITV's coverage of the first match, Bob Wilson turned to Terry Venables and asked: "Do you think they [Newcastle] can do it over there?" the old smoothie had to summon all his media skills to avoid saying an outright "no".

"It will be very difficult for them, and a very good achievement if they win," was the gist of his reply. Little has happened since to alter that view.



European football comes to Keele University as under-13 players from Ajax (left) and Coventry City make contact

Photograph: Robert Hallam

Playschool for tomorrow's stars

In the sort of dream Gordon Strachan hopes he will never have to leave, Coventry City are leading Ajax of Amsterdam 3-0. Pure fantasy, of course? Not at all. It happened last week.

Before supporters ring Highfield Road in protest at missing a glamorous fixture, it ought to be hastily pointed out that the match was being played by under-13 footballers. Nevertheless, the scenario was real enough and so, sceptical City fans would argue, was the outcome, Ajax rallying to make the result 3-3.

The match was one of three being staged in the leafy confines of Keele University - Parma and Manchester United were on one pitch, the more prosaic Middlesbrough versus Nottingham Forest on another. The games, like those being played at under-12 level this week, were not for points but they were not pointless either. The future, not the present, being the priority.

"Each team has five games," Dave Richardson, the Premier League's director of youth development, said. "There are no cups, medals, or records kept and only the clubs know how they

have done. Hopefully, they bring a group here with a view to getting a picture of what needs to be done with their boys ready for 97-98 season beginning in September."

The five-week programme, which has incorporated teams ranging from under-18 to under-12s, stemmed from Richardson's work when he was assistant manager in charge of development at Aston Villa. Then it was apparent the school summer holidays were an ideal time to meet teams they would not normally play and from a loose collection of clubs seven years ago it has burgeoned into the current scheme.

Foreign clubs have been incorporated, Parma and Ajax last week, Antwerp and Feyenoord this. Which allows coaches - Liverpool, Chelsea, Arsenal and Derby were the other English clubs represented last week - to compare schoolboy development domestically and abroad.

Last week, the comparison was not flattering. Ajax defeating Liverpool 5-0, although Richardson would not draw definitive conclusions from that. "Funnily

Guy Hodgson on the summer camp attracting Europe's best young players

enough it's only two weeks ago that Liverpool beat Ajax 4-0 at under 16s," he said. "That's typical of schoolboy football. One week is high, another low."

Ajax play 11-a-side from 10 years old on, while we, and other countries in Europe, prefer games with smaller numbers. When Liverpool were beaten it was some of their players' first introduction to 11 against 11. It'll be interesting to see how they develop, in six to nine months' time."

A schoolboy coach's *raison d'être* is tomorrow and while Richardson was loath to over-commend Liverpool for last week's result he could note a trend. Manchester United (surprise, surprise) appear to have the best British youngsters along with Arsenal. It is Ajax, again to no great amazement, whose skills burn brightest.

"Their technique is better,"

Richardson said. "Whenever we ask the foreign coaches why they come over to England it's for them to experience the physical side of our game. Even at this stage it's apparent. I'm hoping that in a few years' time it won't just be the physical side that they come to experience but our technical ability as well."

Watching Coventry pitch their strength and agility against the heirs to the Dutch masters were the Premier League referees Martin Bodenham and the former Crystal Palace manager Alan Smith.

Different people, different priorities and Bodenham was overseeing an offshoot of the programme exposing promising young referees to more elevated competition. "It gives them a chance to referee at a higher level and then I and other referees can advise them as to how they can improve and enjoy themselves. Anyone who shows real promise will be brought to the notice of the FA and the Premier League. They just won't be names on sheets of paper."

Smith, still wearing an impressive tan from a recent coaching trip in Israel, was there to see

how clubs are nurturing the grass roots. "European teams are more gifted," he said. "That's why we're importing so many players at the moment. There isn't the real quality there. We're about 15 years behind countries like Germany, Holland and Spain but weeks like this will help. Look at it, you couldn't do much better than this."

"The old time professional had it in his mind that football was a part-time living. They played at it. These boys are learning otherwise. They train in the morning and afternoon, they learn about diet and stretching. It's a whole re-education programme."

That education is urgently needed. "I saw Aston Villa play a Swedish side in the Uefa Cup last year and it was embarrassing," Smith said. "Our players were miles behind. This is the route we have to go. We can't go on having 800 professionals in the Premiership with 120 of them from abroad."

This week's work in Keele will go some way to correcting that balance. Maybe then Coventry City 3, Ajax 0 will not seem to be long to fantasy.

Dorigo enjoys first experience of Italian football

Tony Dorigo was yesterday reflecting on a successful debut for Graeme Souness's Torino as his Serie B side secured a 3-0 second leg Italian Cup win over Como.

Monday's victory sets up a meeting with Sampdoria, who signed the former Tottenham striker Jürgen Klinsmann this summer. The former Leeds and England defender Dorigo, who has Italian parents, said after the match: "I really en-

joyed playing in a team as skillful as this one. I'd realised that Italian football is different from English, but it's interesting as well."

Meanwhile, Souness warned Sampdoria they can expect a rough ride in the Italian Cup next month. "I'm very happy," said the former Liverpool and Southampton manager, whose job this season is to win back Torino's place in Serie A. "The team played well in every de-

partment - defence, midfield, attack. Everyone played their part. The important thing now is to make sure that this kind of performance isn't just a one-off."

Souness, who won the Italian Cup with Sampdoria in 1985, said: "They are a great club and a great team. But when we play like this, I think any side should be frightened of coming here to Turin. We've got a great crowd and it won't be easy for Sampdoria. You'll see."

Felice Foglia was Torino's saviour, with the 20-year-old striker scoring twice after a goalless first half. "What I like about Felice is his grit and determination, a bit British-style," Souness said. "I needed strength in attack, but also help in coming back and he did really well."

Internazionale lost 1-0 to Atletico Madrid in a friendly in Spain on Monday. Both Juninho, Atletico's former Middles-

brough player, and Ronaldo, Inter's £18m-plus signing from Barcelona, were overshadowed by Christian Vieri, newly arrived from Juventus, who scored the only goal of the game.

Ronaldo's former teammates at Barcelona have a reputation to rebuild as they defend a fortunate 3-2 first-leg lead away to the underdog Latvians, Skonto Riga, in a European Cup preliminary round second-leg game tonight.

Wright advised to let record come naturally

Dennis Bergkamp and the rest of Arsenal's multi-national squad have told Ian Wright to forget about Cliff Bastin's record.

There has made a great deal in the media about Wright being close to breaking Cliff Bastin's 178-goal Arsenal scoring record, and having failed to score at Southampton on Saturday, where Bergkamp and his fellow Dutchman, Marc Overmars, found the net, the England striker still needs one goal to equal it. He has the chance to match that record against Leicester in tonight's Premiership match at Filbert Street.

Bergkamp is convinced it is just a matter of staying in the groove and said: "We've just told him to relax, to keep putting on his loud, fast music in the dressing-room before the game and let the record come naturally - as it surely will."

The Dutchman added: "Nobody needs to help him particularly - he's just instinctive and he is going to keep scoring goals for a long time or so with players in other teams talking about who is going to mark Ian and stop him getting the record, but we all know he will get it when he can."

"He's got a big chance to play for England in the World Cup now with Alan Shearer out in-

jured but he's got his own motivation to keep doing well and it is infectious."

"We go to games laughing and screaming on the bus and from the moment we are in the dressing room Ian has got his music and it is all pumped up. It is like a discotheque in there sometimes. It is Ian's choice and I don't know the names of the songs, but it is all about the great mentality and humour we have here."

A few miles down the road at Tottenham, where many fans feel they have had their sense of humour tested for too long, there is a fervent desire for the club's new signing, Jose Dominguez, to prove he is not a one-day wonder.

The diminutive Portuguese winger Dominguez changed the entire mood of the White Hart Lane faithful after coming off the bench to replace injured David Ginola in Saturday's 2-2 draw with Derby. The 23-year-old captivated the Spurs fans with his dazzling array of tricks, causing countless problems for the Derby defence and being brought down for the free-kick from which Colin Calderwood headed the winner.

With Ginola officially "doubtful" for the visit of Aston Villa with a shoulder problem, the Spurs manager, Gerry Francis, is likely to give the former Birmingham City player -

a wrist injury permitting - his first start.

Spurs captain, David Howell, who missed the late penalty Dominguez earned against Derby, is convinced the man they call "Joe" at White Hart Lane can turn it on again. "The crowd really took to him on Saturday and he had a tremendous game," Howell said. "Joe's got so much talent and the skills he showed were fantastic. Some of the tricks he brought to the game even put a smile on my face. Let's hope he can do it again."

Southampton's goalkeeper, Paul Jones, has warned his teammates not to get too carried away by the need to kick-start the season against Crystal Palace today. The Welsh international's excellent performances have not been enough to prevent Southampton losing their first three Premiership matches.

It has piled early-season pressure on the man the goalkeeper followed to The Dell from Stockport in the summer, his new manager and namesake, Dave Jones.

The goalkeeper has urged his colleagues to reflect on the openings they have made already this term as he urged them to keep a cool head.

"If we can just keep playing the way we have so far the luck will turn for us, I've no doubt," he said.



Back-breaking: Crystal Palace players get down to business on the club's training ground in Mitcham yesterday

Photograph: David Ashdown

Ferguson in the new Bond picture

Alex Ferguson, the Manchester United manager, is poised for some secret service at the Scottish National Portrait Gallery as he forms an unlikely alliance with James Bond.

An artist, David Mach, has done a portrait of Ferguson which features thousands of tiny postcard images of Bond and Pussy Galore. The picture will form the dominant image at the Edinburgh gallery's special tribute to Scottish sporting heroes unveiled for the first time today.

Stephen Hendry is also featured with his image covered by shots of the earth seen from space. Meanwhile, at today's opening the athlete Yvonne Murray will see a picture of herself surrounded by thousands of miniature shots of the Hollywood actress Jayne Mansfield.

The fourth and final six-foot square portrait is of the former Scotland rugby union captain, Gavin Hastings, flanked by purple heather.

The five-foot Mach blew up and distorted photographs of his subjects then matched them with sets of 3,000 chopped-up postcards. "It took a long time to make the portraits. They're ridiculously labour-intensive because you have to slice up so many bits to fit on the photograph. I get my assistants to do that then come along and manipulate the cards. I can create a face or make it really skinny - that's the creative part of it," he said.

Ferguson is himself looking for creativity as he has become increasingly worried by his strikers' inability to unlock opposition defences.

Three games, three goals. But the midfielders Nicky Butt and David Beckham have accounted for two and an own goal by the Spurs defender Ramon Vega the third. The £3.5m signing, Teddy Sheringham, has appeared to be paralysed by stage fright at the Theatre of Dreams.

Ferguson admitted he was delighted by the way his champions have slammed the door shut at one end, but must be worried by Sheringham's lack of confidence. True, Sheringham has found himself without a recognised striking partner so far, with both Ole Gunnar Solskjaer, Andy Cole and now Jordi Cruyff injured.

But the England man planted an opening day penalty against the post when he was granted an immediate return to White Hart Lane, and did the same with an opportunity from three yards in the draw against Leicester on Saturday.

Ferguson said: "Scorers like to score goals, that's why they are scorers, and Teddy is no different from the rest of them. So when his first goal does eventually come, it will be a very welcome one."

With Solskjaer and Cruyff definitely ruled out of tonight's night's game with Everton because of ankle injuries and Cole set to be given no more than a substitute's berth after recovering from a calf operation, Sheringham will find himself alongside Paul Scholes at Goodison Park.



Croatian crunch
Glenn Moore on Newcastle United's
European adventure, page 22

Agassi walks out after dinner snub

Tennis

JOHN ROBERTS
reports from Flushing Meadows

For someone who needs no introduction, Andre Agassi appears to have taken inordinate offence after an oversight during a dinner at the United States Open.

The Las Vegas subsequently walked out on Monday night's parade of champions, the highlight of the inauguration of the \$254m (£175m) Arthur Ashe Stadium.

Harry Marmion, the president of the US Tennis Association, neglected to read out Agassi's name at the dinner for

former champions held at the National Tennis Centre a few hours before the dedication ceremony.

Although Agassi's wife, the actress Brooke Shields, told reporters before the dinner: "We're here to honour Arthur Ashe," there was no sign of the 1994 champion as 37 tennis greats, from Donald Budge to Steffi Graf, did just that.

Boos from many among the 20,000 spectators greeted an announcement that Agassi was unable to attend the ceremony. He had a first-round match on his mind, but that was scheduled to take place 24 hours later.

Agassi denied yesterday that he had left in a huff. "Something

arose," he said. "It was a tough call." He did not elaborate.

Chris Evert, a six-times champion, confirmed that Agassi's name had been omitted at the dinner. "They forgot to mention him," she said.

There was a mistake made. You know, you've just got to take it with a grain of salt and kind of throw these things off sometimes. I was surprised he wasn't there. He should have been there."

At the same time, Evert voiced a degree of understanding. "It's a little easier for someone like me, for the players that have retired," she said.

"If Harry had forgotten my name, but made a joke of it lat-

er, I'm going to go on the court. That's just life. I remember being a player, and I remember feeling as a player, thinking only about myself, being defensive, all those feelings that you have."

"I really, honestly think that Andre was hurt by that. I think that he doesn't have the confidence in himself. I think that's contributed to it. I think he's feeling a little insecure anyway about his tennis, about the way the press has sort of given him a hard time."

Agassi was not the only absentee from the parade. Pete Sampras, due to play as soon as Whitney Houston finished singing "One Moment in

Time", remained in the locker-room, watching the show on television. "I was in my tennis gear, so I wasn't planning on it," the defending champion said after defeating Australia's Todd Larkham, 6-3, 6-1, 6-3. "If I didn't play tonight, there would have been a good chance I would have attended."

Jimmy Connors, a heroic competitor who won the title five times, was not here to please the crowd on this occasion, choosing instead to play in one of his seniors' events. Connors, it may be remembered, boycotted a parade of champions at Wimbledon's centenary championships in 1977.

Arthur Ashe was once sued by Connors after suggesting that Connors was unpatriotic with regard to his lack of commitment to the United States Davis Cup team. The action was dropped after Ashe defeated Connors in the 1975 Wimbledon final.

Evert, who was once engaged to Connors, expressed disappointment that he did not attend Monday's ceremony. "He would have gotten the biggest roar tonight if he was here," Evert said. "You know, he was the US Open. Jimmy, with the fist, the arm, the pelvic thrust, evoked like savage emotions from people up in the stands. He's the people's choice."

to be in the parade that she took a video camera on the court. "It was a very special night, and down the years, 20 years or something, I can show my family or whatever," said Seles, who defeated Kristina Boogert of the Netherlands, 6-1, 6-2, shortly before the ceremony.

Britain's representative was Virginia Wade, and although we no longer have female players capable of beating the best, the nation's presence in the women's singles was underlined yesterday by Sam Smith, of Essex.

Smith, a qualifier, defeated Australia's Nicole Pratt, 6-3, 6-1 and next plays Conchita Martinez, the No 7 seed, or Jennifer

Capriati. Having dropped out of the game for three years to take a history degree, Smith is in the second year of her comeback. Simply having a woman in the singles draw here is a bonus nowadays.

Tim Henman, who plays Thomas Muster in his opening match today, has consulted Stefan Edberg, who is something of an expert on the Austrian No 5 seed. Edberg defeated Muster in all 10 of their matches, winning on every surface.

Martina Hingis opened the tournament with a 6-0, 6-1 victory against the American Tami Jones, whose next big challenge will be motherhood.

Results, Digest, page 23

Rangers looking to Laudrup

Football

On the day he welcomed back his most talented individual, Walter Smith stressed the need for collective responsibility as Rangers try to clinch a Champions' League spot.

The Ibrox manager confirmed that Denmark's Brian Laudrup will play some part in tonight's European Cup preliminary round tie, when his side will attempt to overturn a 3-0 first-leg deficit against IFK Gothenburg.

Smith must now weigh up the obvious attraction of giving his captain a free rein to haul back the deluge of goals required against a lack of match fitness incurred during a three-week absence with a bout of chicken-pox. "My dilemma is obviously whether to start with him or to wait and bring him on at a certain stage of the game," said Smith. "He is an important player for us and obviously it is a big lift having him involved again. He is keen to play his part in the game, but the decision in the end will rest with me."

Laudrup was named in a 19-man squad today that also included the German midfielder, Jörg Althert, who has recovered from a knee injury. Smith, however, was quick to point out that it was not individuals who would have the greatest bearing on the outcome of tonight's tie.

"The biggest thing for us is

how the whole team performs," he said. "Obviously we have individuals who can win us games with their ability alone. But if you look at the goals we lost early in the second half out in Gothenburg, they were caused by a breakdown in teamwork as much as anything."

Rangers' disintegration against the Swedish champions has given them an enormous task at Ibrox, but Smith does not expect supporters automatically to make it the ground a fortress for the visitors. "I have never been one to ask supporters to get behind the team," he said. "I think the priority is that the team gives them something to shout about. First and foremost it is a question of how we approach the game and if we can apply a bit of pressure and cause a bit of nervousness in the Gothenburg side, then the supporters can help us by creating an intimidating atmosphere. But it is up to us to make that happen."

Although Smith is realistic about the chances of Rangers successfully completing their mission, he is adamant that they will not fail for lack of effort.

"We have to recognise that Gothenburg have a major advantage," he said. "I don't think we have ever been down 3-0 before either, so the challenge is enormous. We can still get the kind of result we are looking for, although it will take one hell of a performance."



Internazionale's Ronaldo (sitting) looks for help from the referee after being fouled by Geli, of Atletico Madrid, during a friendly which Atletico won 1-0

Photograph: AP

Everton offer £3m and players for Ravanelli

ALAN NIXON

Fabrizio Ravanelli got a call from Italy yesterday telling him to report for World Cup duty - and he can expect another one from Everton should Middlesbrough decide that £3m, plus two players, is fair exchange for the striker's services.

Howard Kendall is willing to part with the forward Graham Stuart and the versatile Earl Barrett - both valued at £2m - despite the breakdown of a £7.5m cash-only move to Goodison in the summer when Everton balked at paying the Italian £50,000 a week.

The Everton manager still sees Ravanelli, who has been called into Italy's squad for the World Cup trip to Georgia on 10 September, as the ideal partner for Duncan Ferguson.

"You don't change your opinion on the player," said

Kendall as he prepared his team for tonight's home game against Manchester United. "He is a top-class striker and scored plenty of goals in the Premier League last season."

Although Stuart scored the winner for Everton against West Ham on Saturday, his first-team place is not guaranteed, while Barrett's position is under threat from the recently arrived Tony Thomas from Tranmere Rovers.

Bryan Robson, the Middlesbrough manager, would ideally like the Everton captain Gary Speed as part of the package, but he is not for sale. Should the Ravanelli deal go ahead Robson is expected to use the money to finance a £1.5m move for the Birmingham City striker, Paul Devlin.

Kevin Kilbane, the 20-year-old West Bromwich Albion winger, has been drafted into the Republic of Ireland squad

for their World Cup qualifiers against Iceland and Lithuania.

Wimbledon's financial affairs are to be merged with those of the Norwegian team, Molde, according to reports from Oslo. The new company, valued at £51m, will be listed on the London and Oslo stock exchanges.

The Norwegian entrepreneurs Kjell Inge Roelke and Bjorn Rune Gjelsten paid £25m in June for a majority stake in the Dons. The partners are also major shareholders in Molde.

England will again receive an extra place in the UEFA Cup next season after finishing top of the Fair Play table established by European football's ruling body. However, it will still mean only four Premiership sides gaining automatic entry to the competition, as UEFA has confirmed that it has ended the agreement with the FA that gave the Coca-Cola Cup winners direct access to Europe.

Woods brings \$650m into game

Golf

When Tiger Woods announced in a faxed statement on 27 August, 1996, that he was turning professional, nobody could have foreseen the impact the 20-year-old would make on the world of golf. According to figures released by the Associated Press yesterday, Woods, in his first year on the circuit, has brought in \$653.5m (£408m) of "new money" to the sport. Not bad for a rookie.

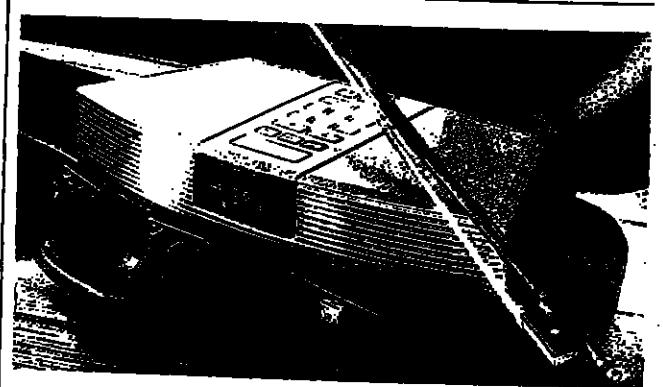
The new money includes increases in television contracts and sharp rises in ticket and mer-

chandise sales, as well as Woods' record-setting endorsement deals. Clearly, his youthful enthusiasm and ethnic background in an overwhelmingly white professional sport has helped push golf from the corner of the sports stage into the spotlight.

Woods has taken a fair share of the profits himself, winning more than \$2.91m on his travels and a series of five-year endorsement deals worth \$95.2m. Television has quickly latched on. Last year, 57.6 million homes watched the final round of the four major championships. This year, the figure was 91.5 million - a near 59 per cent increase.

Woods' spectacular Masters victory helped contribute to a final four-year deal for the PGA Tour worth \$650m, about \$325m more than the deal that expires after next season.

Nike, whose golf division was an afterthought until it signed Woods to a five-year, \$40m deal, gained the most, however. Sales of its golf apparel increased 100 per cent to \$120m in the fiscal year that ended 31 May. Golf has Woods to thank for its upsurge in popularity. "He has gotten them to sample the sport and they like what they see," said the CBS Sports vice president, Rob Correa.



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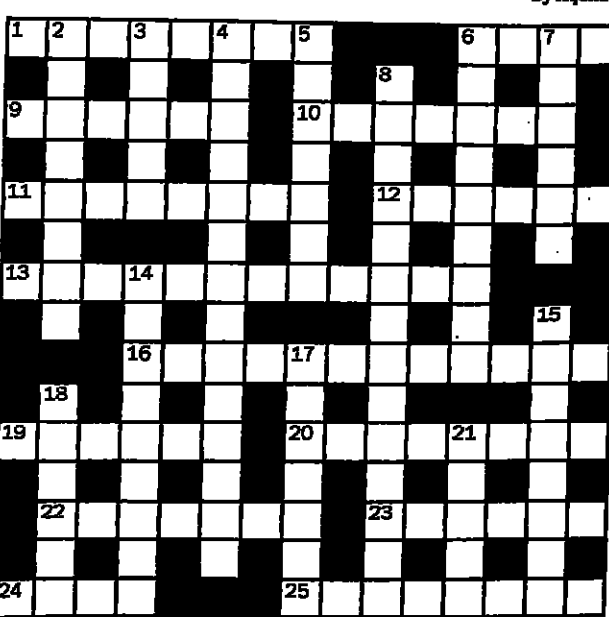
BOSE
The Sound of True Music

THE INDEPENDENT CROSSWORD

No 3388, Wednesday 27 August

By Aquila

Tuesday's Solution



PARAMOUNT SPUR
ROANE PA
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LITIGATOR
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LIVERYCOMPANY
H I T A A A N
ENVELOPE BAGWED
L I T P V O K R
MOONSCAPE RATIO
E U T O U I R M
TASK ESPANADE

ACROSS

- 1 Fragrant oil leftover in wash-basin (8)
- 6 Delightful place in wooded enclosure (4)
- 9 Reflexive form of it lifts English, in a way (6)
- 10 Prompt permitted in show (7)
- 11 Grooves in columns in order? (8)
- 12 Gets on in society, we hear, with poetic tracts... (6)
- 13 ...representative of individual on rungs of ladder (12)
- 16 Physical condition of body endlessly round, facing truth? (12)
- 19 Trollpoe's law society here? (6)

DOWN

- 2 City area still over the moon? (8)
- 23 Traces ghosts (7)
- 23 Weaving result, an overcoat! (6)
- 24 Match clubs, for example (4)
- 25 Age of tiny tree being trained (8)
- 2 Long-legged creature to run off irregularly, after bet... (8)
- 3 ...happening in flat time (5)
- 4 Passing through light as punishment? Detention safer, perhaps? (14)
- 5 Sally about to hold one job (7)

Stirring movement, taking muddled ale outside? (9)

- 7 Team appearing one by one (6)
- 8 Relish management of wet rascals? (9,5)
- 14 Gives up pastry to get something moving (4,5)
- 15 With screeching sound of States' first ballistic missile (8)
- 17 Where bishop stands to superintend? (7)
- 18 Sauna's out of order - the place is subtropical! (6)
- 21 Firing cleric who loses head?

سكزا من الامين